

City of Austin-Department of Aviation Austin-Bergstrom International Airport Master Plan

Project Advisory Committee Meeting #3

April 18, 2018

**THE AIRPORT OF CHOICE
FOR CENTRAL TEXAS**





DISCUSSION TOPICS

Introduction

2040 ABIA Master Plan Schedule

Aviation Forecast Overview

Basis of Demand Capacity Analysis

Summary of Airport Facility Needs

Alternatives Analysis

Next Steps



ABIA 2040 MASTER PLAN SCHEDULE



Austin-Bergstrom
International Airport



How Long Will this Take?



Did You Know?: ABIA is Ranked 4th Best U.S. Domestic Airport

Voting Criteria: Access, Check-in/Security,
Design Shopping and Restaurants/Bars

#1: Portland International Airport (PDX)

#2: Indianapolis International Airport (IND)

#3: Tampa International Airport (TPA)

#4: Austin-Bergstrom Int. Airport (AUS)

#5: Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport (MSP)



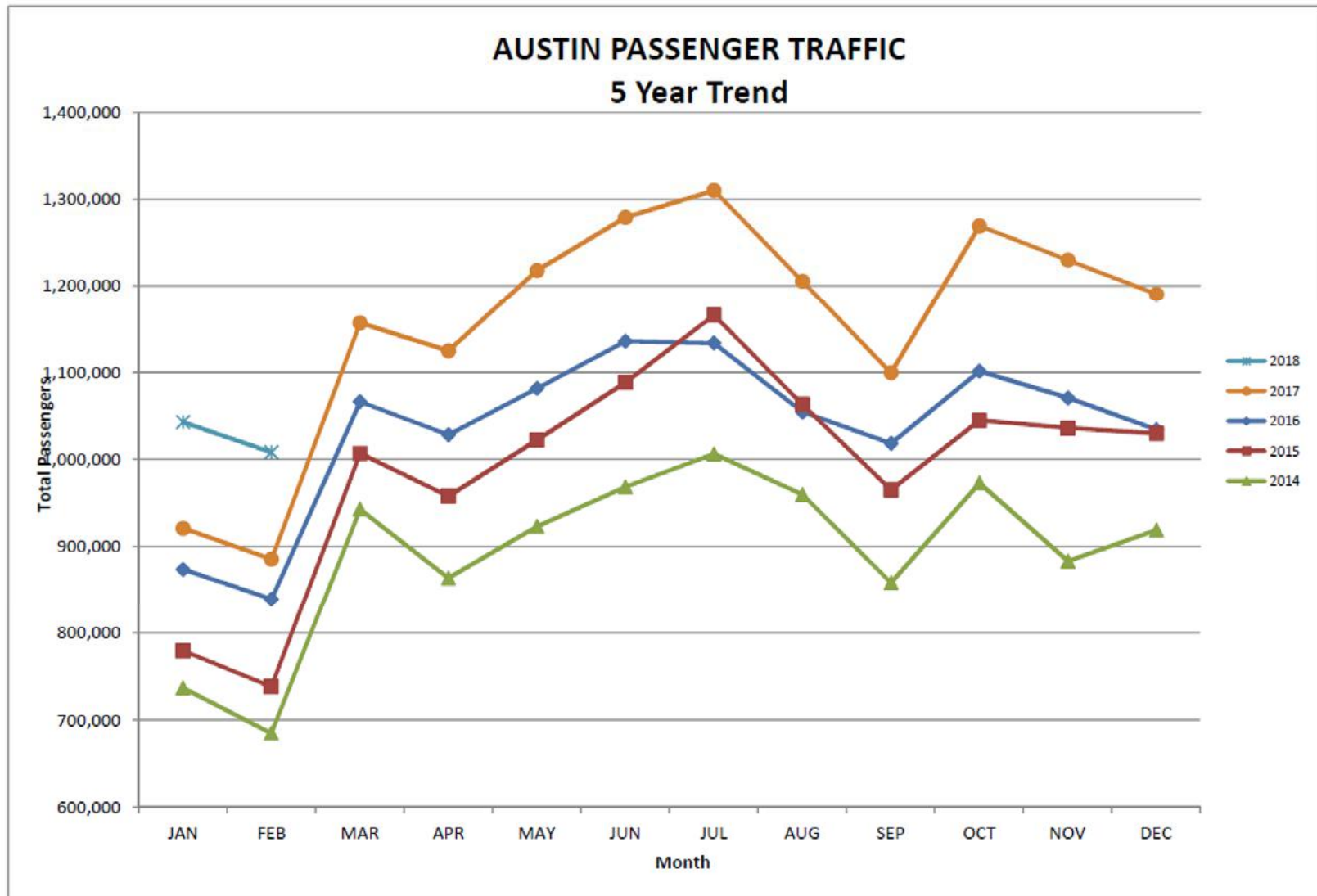
AVIATION FORECAST OVERVIEW



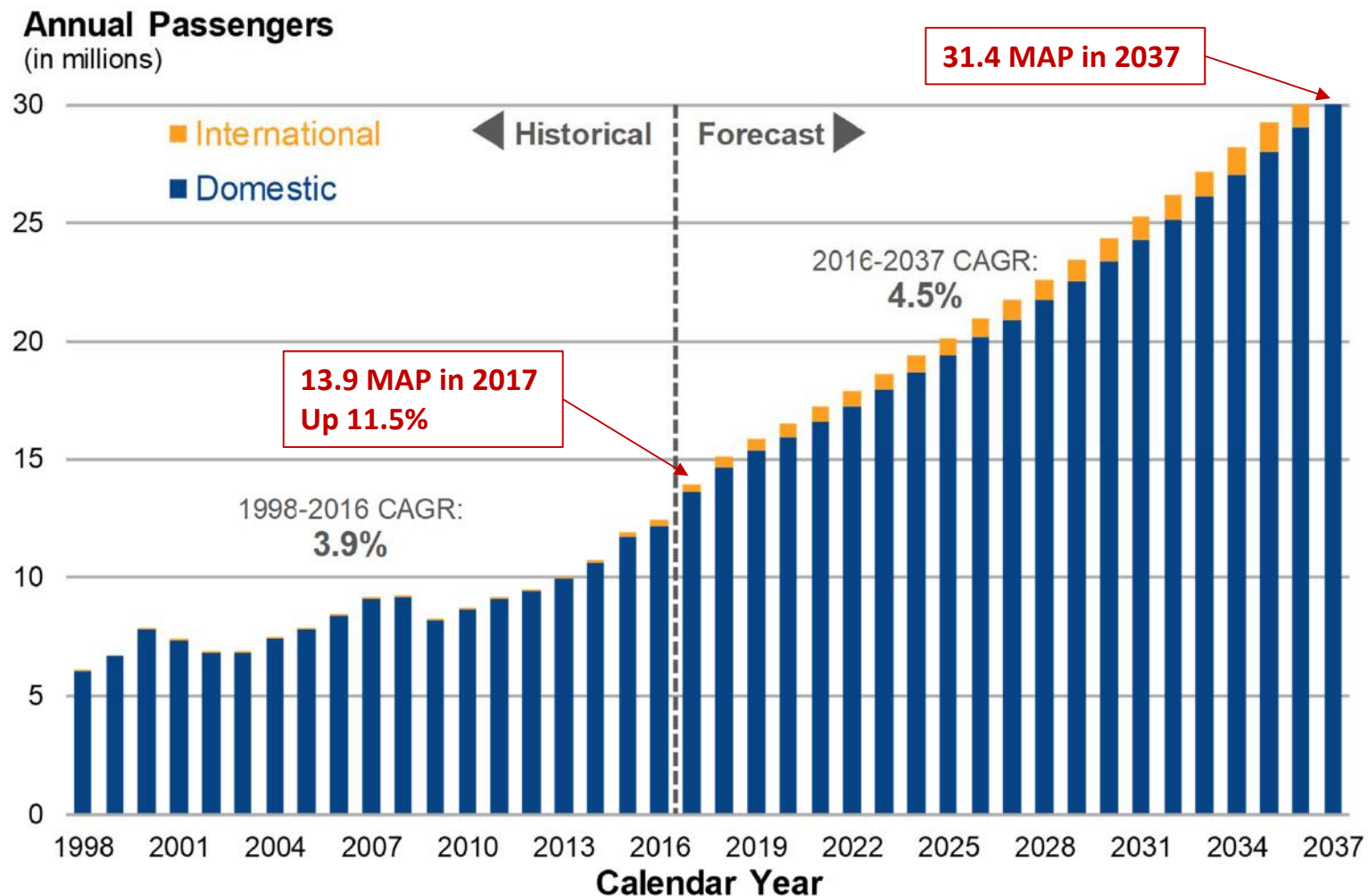
Austin-Bergstrom
International Airport



ABIA Historical Passenger Traffic



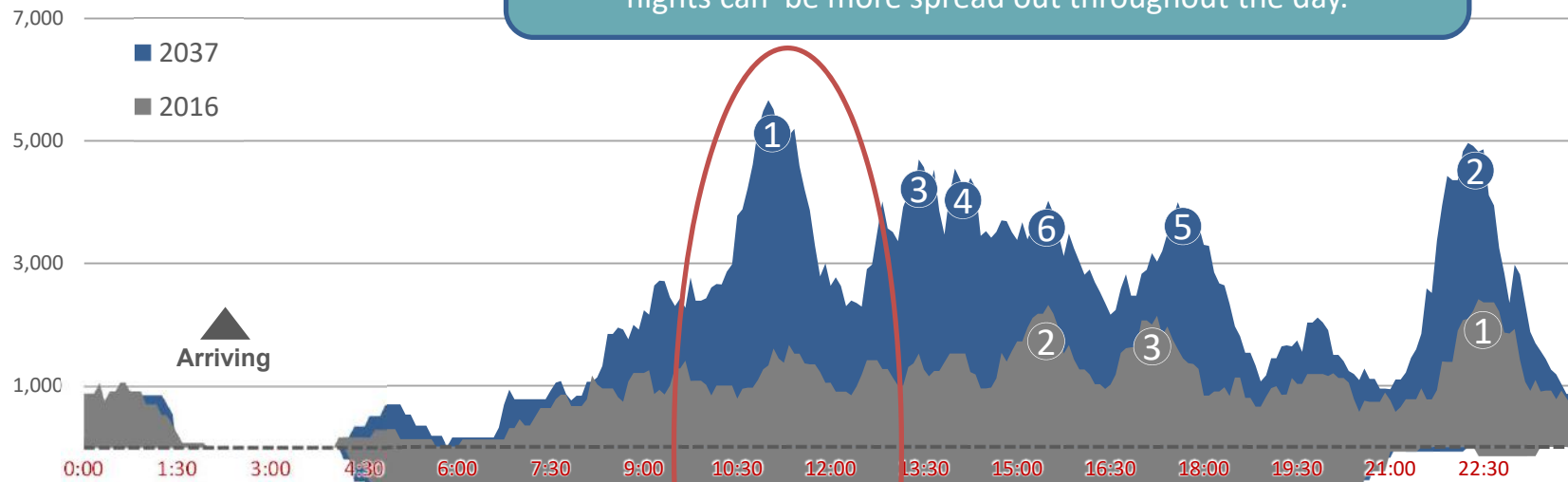
ABIA Enplaned Passenger 4.5% Compound Annual Growth Rate



Peak Hour Growth

Late morning arrivals and departures are clustered to increased frequency. As the market matures and demand increases, the flights can be more spread out throughout the day.

Hourly Seats Comparison - 2016 vs 2037



Early morning departure peak period will grow as new destinations are added

Afternoon departures and arrivals busy periods are widening to accommodate increased destinations and frequencies

BASIS OF DEMAND CAPACITY ANALYSIS



Planning Activity Levels (PAL's)

**PAL 3
(2027)**

**PAL 4
(2037)**

20-22



Million Annual Passengers

27-31

129,800 – 513,500



Tons of Enplaned Cargo

161,000 – 1.5 M

247,800 – 287,200



Annual Aircraft Operations

296,500 – 426,6000

SUMMARY OF AIRPORT FACILITY NEEDS



Austin-Bergstrom
International Airport



2037 AIRFIELD REQUIREMENTS



Austin-Bergstrom
International Airport



Runway Facility Requirements Approach

INPUTS

- Existing Runway Operations
- AirTop Model
- Runway Queue Model
- ACRP Report 79, Evaluating Airport Capacity
- Design Day Flight Schedule
- Runway Operating Configuration
- Airspace Structure
- Aircraft Fleet Mix
- Aircraft Taxi Flows/Speeds
- Aircraft Separations
- Airline Gate Allocation
- FAA NextGen Procedures
- New Approach/Departure Procedures
- RNAV
- RNP

INDUSTRY
STANDARDS

PROCESSING RATES

INDUSTRY
INITIATIVES

NEW
TECHNOLOGIES

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS



OUTPUTS

RWY. THROUGHPUT

AIRCRAFT DELAYS

TAXI TIMES

TAXI FLOWS

RWY. CLOSURE
CAPACITY

A
L
T
E
R
N
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V
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S

Effects of Closing Runways



Using data from the forecasting analysis, aviation planners predicted **how closing each runway will affect flight schedules** and delays.

Closure of Runway 17R-35L

The delay threshold of 10 minutes will be reached by **2032**, or 360,000 annual operations



Closure of Runway 17L-35R

The delay threshold of 10 minutes will be reached by **2029**, or 313,000 annual operations

2037 RUNWAY LENGTH REQUIREMENTS



Runway Length Requirements

Takeoffs



Cargo ~ 11,300 – 6,200

International ~ 11,200 – 9,000

Domestic ~ 10,500 – 5,800

Landings

Cargo ~ 9,000 – 5,856

International ~ 7,200 – 6,500

Domestic ~ 6,900 – 5,405

RUNWAY ALTERNATIVES AND EVALUATION

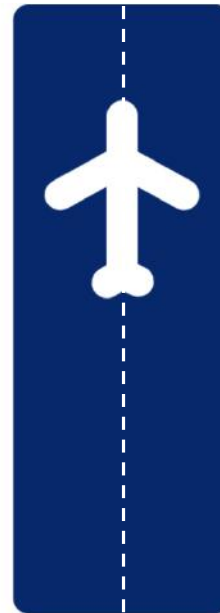


Runway Alternatives Development

Using industry standards, the ABIA team looked at two different approaches to runways.

Closely-Spaced:

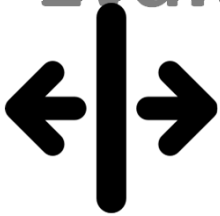
A runway that is a minimum 1,200 feet away from the existing runway will have less overall impacts and capacity.



Widely-Spaced:

A runway that is a minimum of 4,300 feet away from the existing runway. These have a larger capacity, but require more land acquisition.

Runway Alternatives Evaluation Criteria



Runway Separation



Environmental Impact



Constructability



Cost



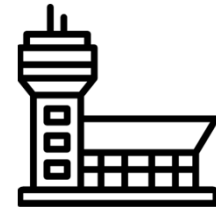
Runway Length



Annual Total
Movements



Peak Hour Balance



Potential Terminal
Development



Million Annual Passengers



Roadway Impact



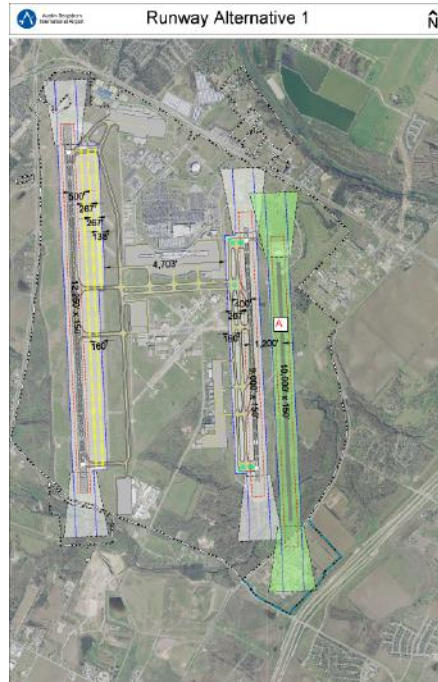
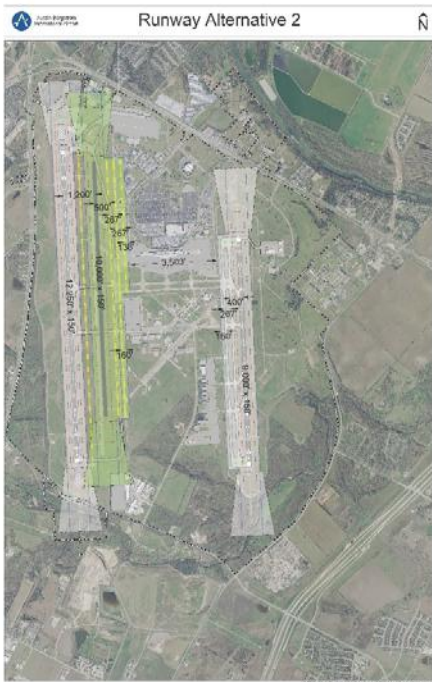
Land Development Impacts



Land Acquisition

Runway Alternatives Evaluation

Evaluation Criteria	Runway Alternatives Score													
	1	1a	2	3	3a	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MAP	50.3	50.3	50.3	66.5	66.5	56.1	72.3	72.3	66.5	78.2	78.2	72.3	66.5	72.3
1. Runway centerline separation	○	○	○	+	+	○	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2. Runway length	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3. Peak hour balanced operations (arrivals and departure)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4. Annual total movements (ATMs)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5. Million annual passengers (MAP)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6. Land acquisition	+	+	+	○	○	+	○	○	-	○	-	-	-	○
7. Environmental impacts	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
8. Off-airport roadway impacts	○	-	+	-	-	○	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	-
9. Off-airport land development impacts	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Potential terminal development	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
11. Constructability/Phasing	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	-	○
12. Development costs	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	-	○
TOTAL SCORE	7	4	9	4	2	5	4	0	1	0	-1	-1	2	4



Scoring: Positive	+
Neutral	○
Negative	-

Includes “Off-Airport Land Development Impacts”

Runway Alternative 2 Summary

- Provides additional runway capacity well beyond the 20-year horizon
- Has minimal impacts to surrounding communities
- Relocate west support facilities and cargo complex
- Limits western expansion of the existing terminal and concourse gates
- Major gate expansion will be to the south

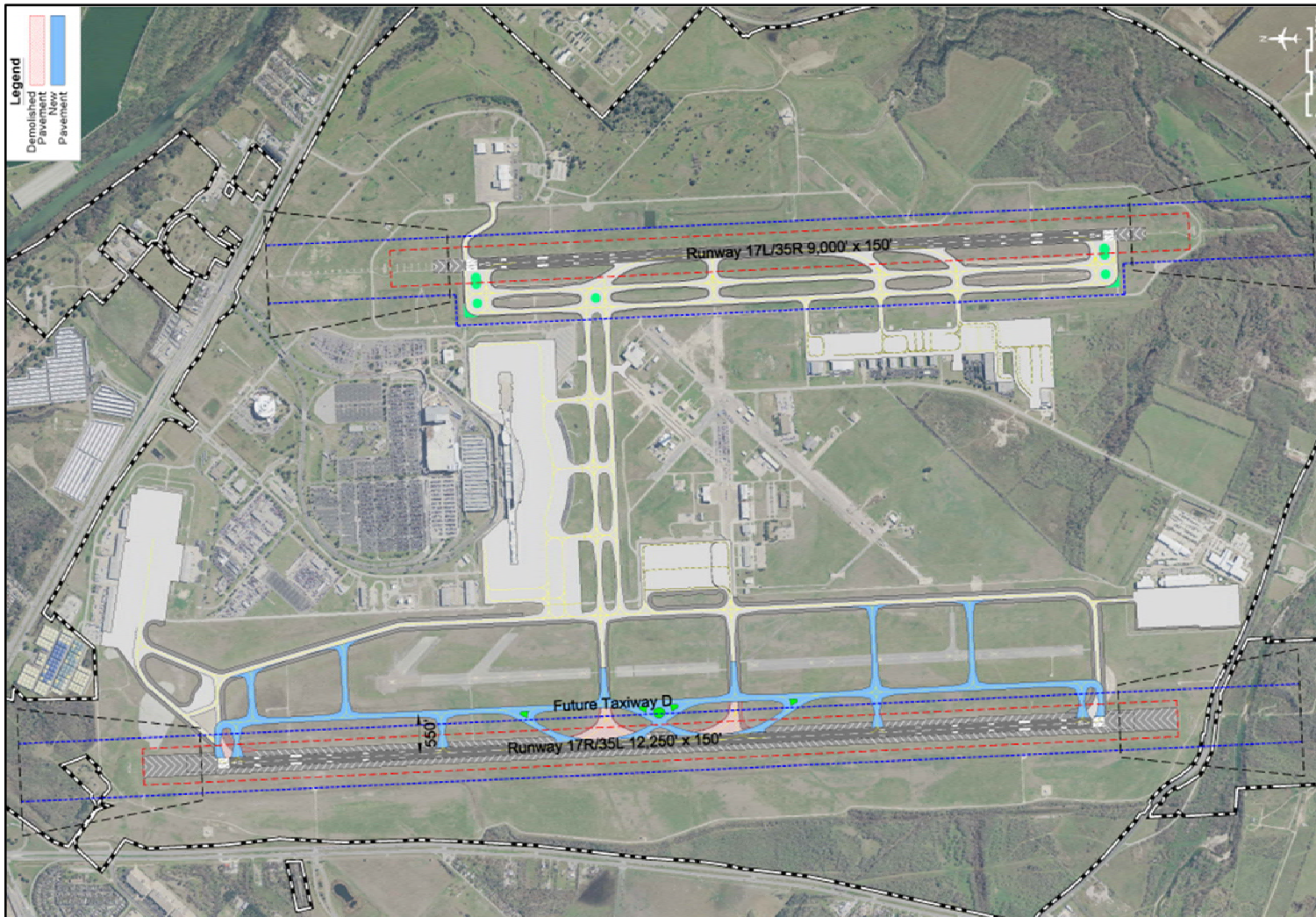


New Runway Supporting Facility Requirements

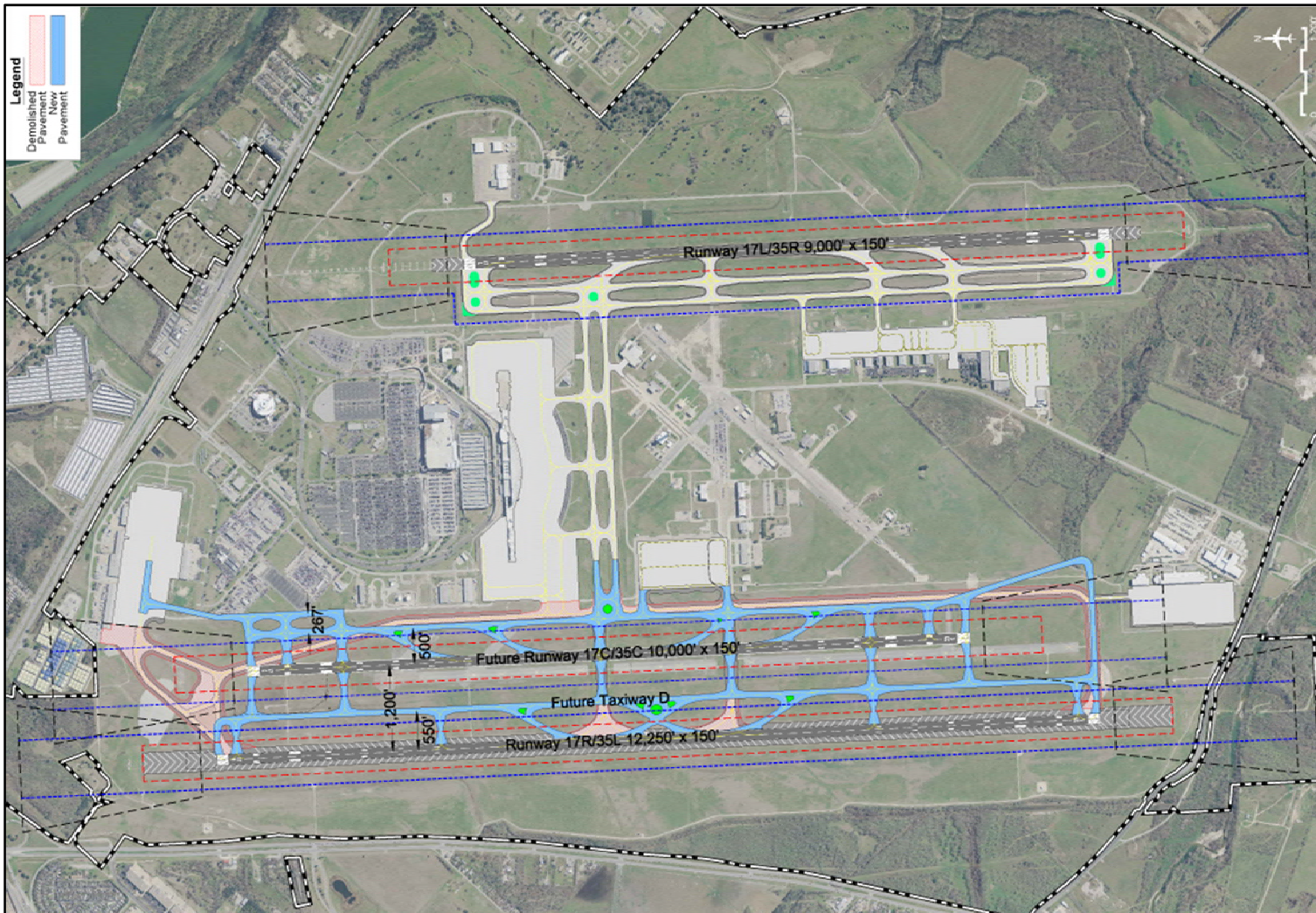
- Addition Construction Timing Considerations
 - Closure of existing runways for major maintenance (loss of capacity with 1 Rwy.)
 - Reconfiguration of Taxiway 'C'
 - Additional Rapid Exit Taxiways (RET's) to increase runway capacity
 - End Around Taxiways (EAT's) to reduce delays

NEW RUNWAY & TAXIWAYS DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE	YEARS						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DESIGN / ENGINEERING							
ENVIRONMENTAL							
APPROVAL / PERMITTING PROCESS							
CONSTRUCTION / TESTING							

Recommended Runway 17R-35L & Taxiway 'D' Layout



Recommended New West Runway 17C-35C Layout



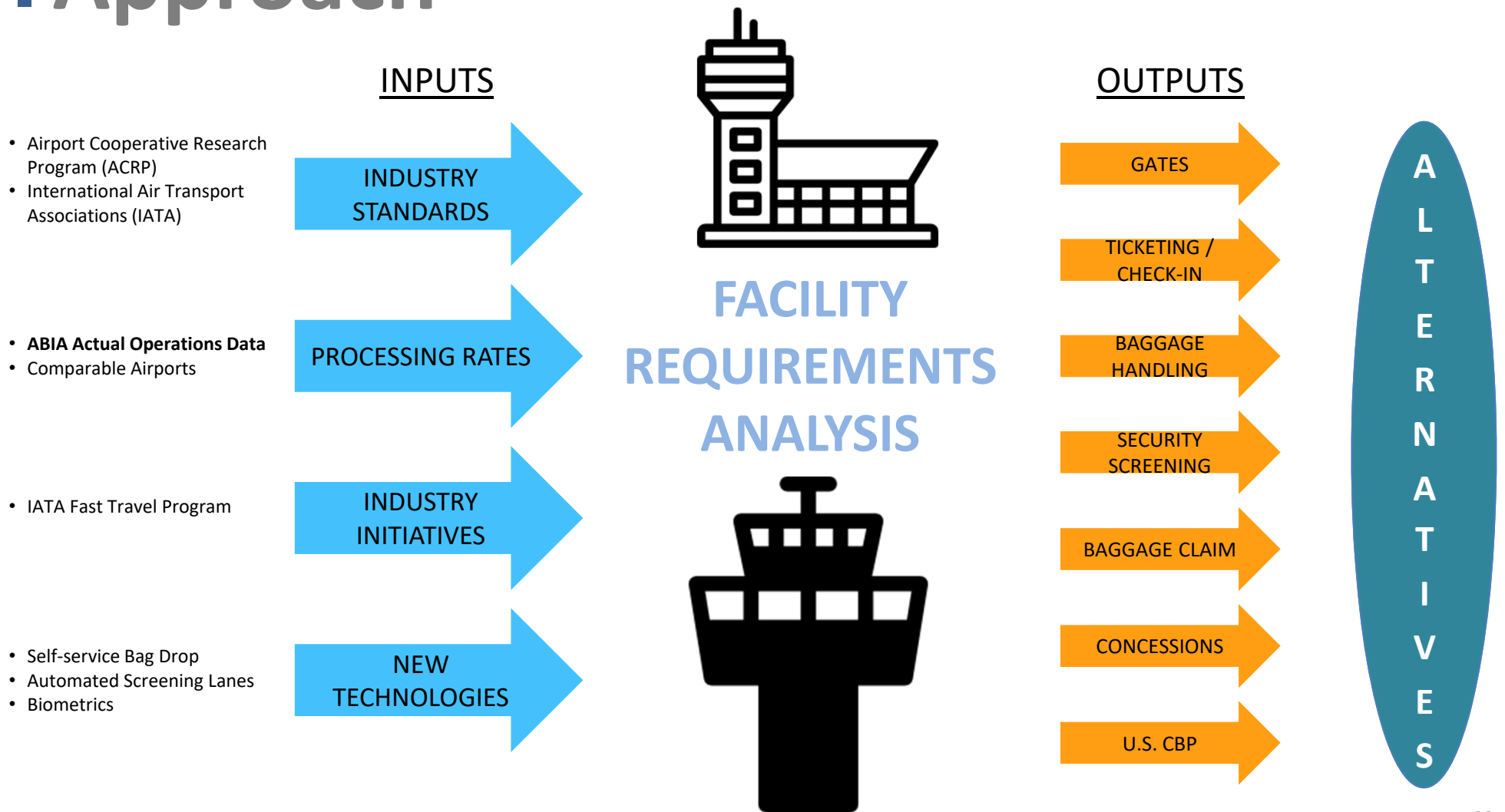
TERMINAL AND ROADWAY BREAKOUT SESSIONS



2037 TERMINAL REQUIREMENTS



Terminal Facility Requirements Approach



Demand/Capacity Terminal Facility Requirements Summary

TERMINAL FACILITIES	PAL 1 16.0 MAP	PAL 2 17.0 MAP	PAL 3 20.0 MAP	PAL 4 27.0 MAP
AIRCRAFT GATES	S	D	D	D
TICKETING/CHECK-IN	D	D	D	D
OUTBOUND BAGGAGE HANDLING	D	D	D	D
PASSENGER SECURITY SCREENING	D	D	D	D
CONCOURSE / HOLDROOMS	D	D	D	D
BAGGAGE CLAIM	D	D	D	D
CONCESSIONS	D	D	D	D
U.S. CUSTOMS & BORDER PROTECTION	D	D	D	D

- Outbound baggage handling is being addressed by current 5-year CIP
- Ticketing/Check-in, Passenger Security Screening, U.S. CBP and Concessions must be addressed in the first phase of expansion
- All terminal components require substantial expansion for PAL 2

Legend: **Sufficient**; **Deficient**

Terminal Expansion Strategy

TERMINAL EXPANSION SCHEDULE	YEARS									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
NEAR-TERM EXPANSION (2018-2021)										
DESIGN / ENGINEERING	█									
CONSTRUCTION				█						
LONG-TERM EXPANSION (2019-2024)										
DESIGN / ENGINEERING	█									
CONSTRUCTION / TESTING					█					

- Near-term expansion will provide immediate terminal and gate capacity to address current short-falls
- Long-term expansion will be constructed in phases to provide additional capacity in increments to accommodate growth as it occurs

Terminal Gate Requirements

- 12 additional gates will be required to meet the 10-year demand (PAL 3)
- 28 additional gates will be required for PAL 4
- Gate requirements include a 10% operational reliability factor

GATES	Existing (2019) ^{1/}	PAL 1 (2019)	PAL 2 (2022)	PAL 3 (2027)	PAL 4 (2037)
BJT & South Terminal					
Domestic	32	32	34	42	57
International	4	3	5	6	7
SUB-TOTAL GATES	36	35	39	48	64
Remote RONS	42	42	45	58	74
TOTAL POSITIONS	78	77	84	106	138

1/ Existing 2019 includes BJT east expansion, South Terminal gates and Maintenance Ramp remote RON positions.

2037 TERMINAL ALTERNATIVES



Objectives for Terminal Alternatives

Address near-term expansion requirements

Maintain or increase number of available gates during construction of the next phase

Minimize disruption to passengers or operations during expansion

Maintain or enhance passenger experience

Invest in the near-term while maintaining flexibility to adapt in the long-term

Terminal Facility Evaluation Criteria



Maintains ABIA Experience



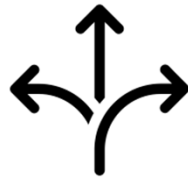
Intuitive Wayfinding



Flexible Gate Growth



Passenger Movement



Operational Flexibility



Air Traffic Control Flexibility



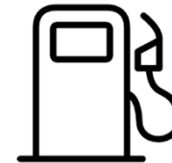
New Central Plant



General Aviation Impacts



Impacts on Current CIP Projects



Fuel Storage Impacts

Terminal Expansion Opportunities & Considerations

Future West Runway Configuration

NORTHWEST TERMINAL AREA

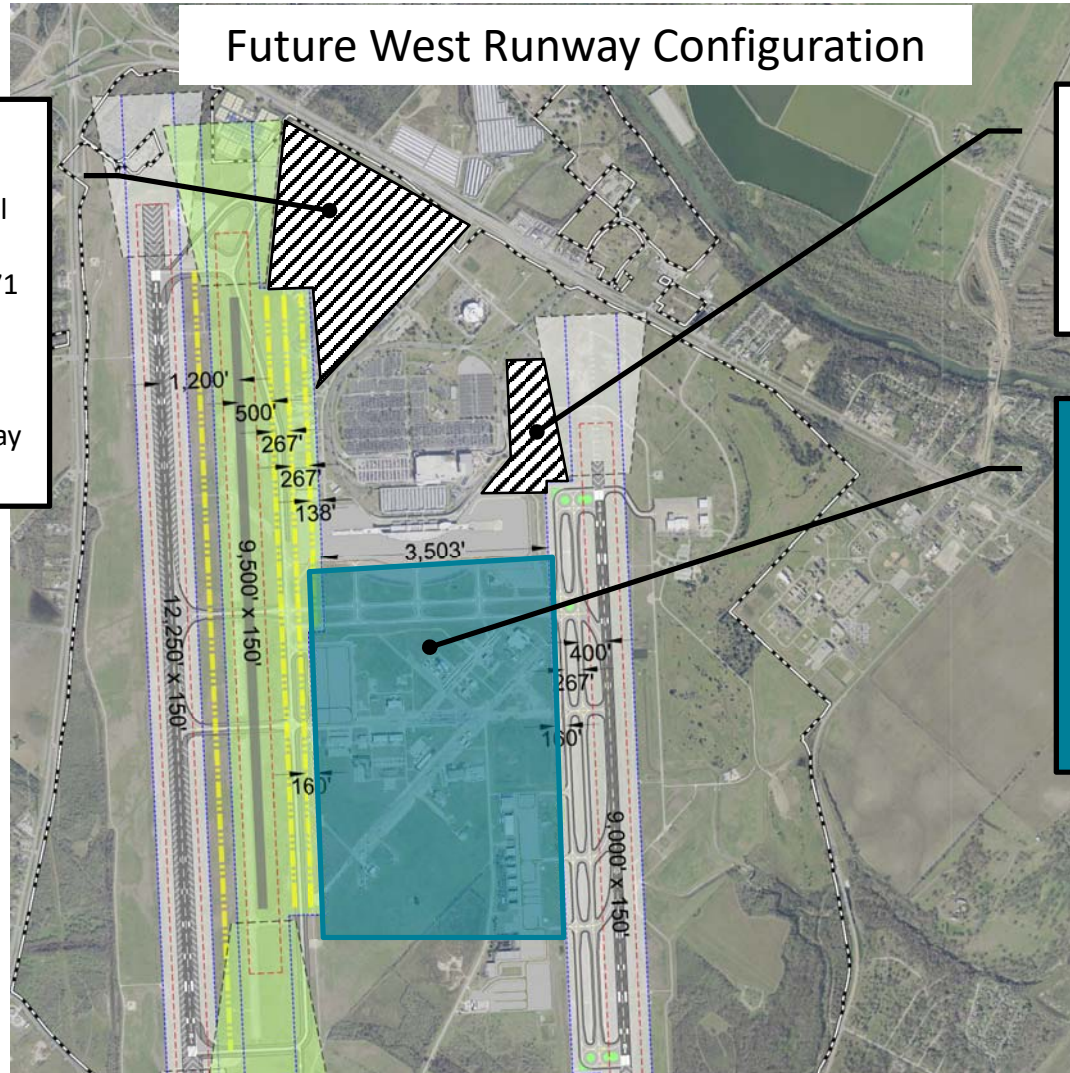
- Minimal area for terminal & parking
- Difficult access from SH 71
- Runway protection
- Unbalanced aircraft movement and long taxi-times to/from east runway

EAST TERMINAL AREA

- Limited expansion opportunity due to size of area, Central Plant and runway protection

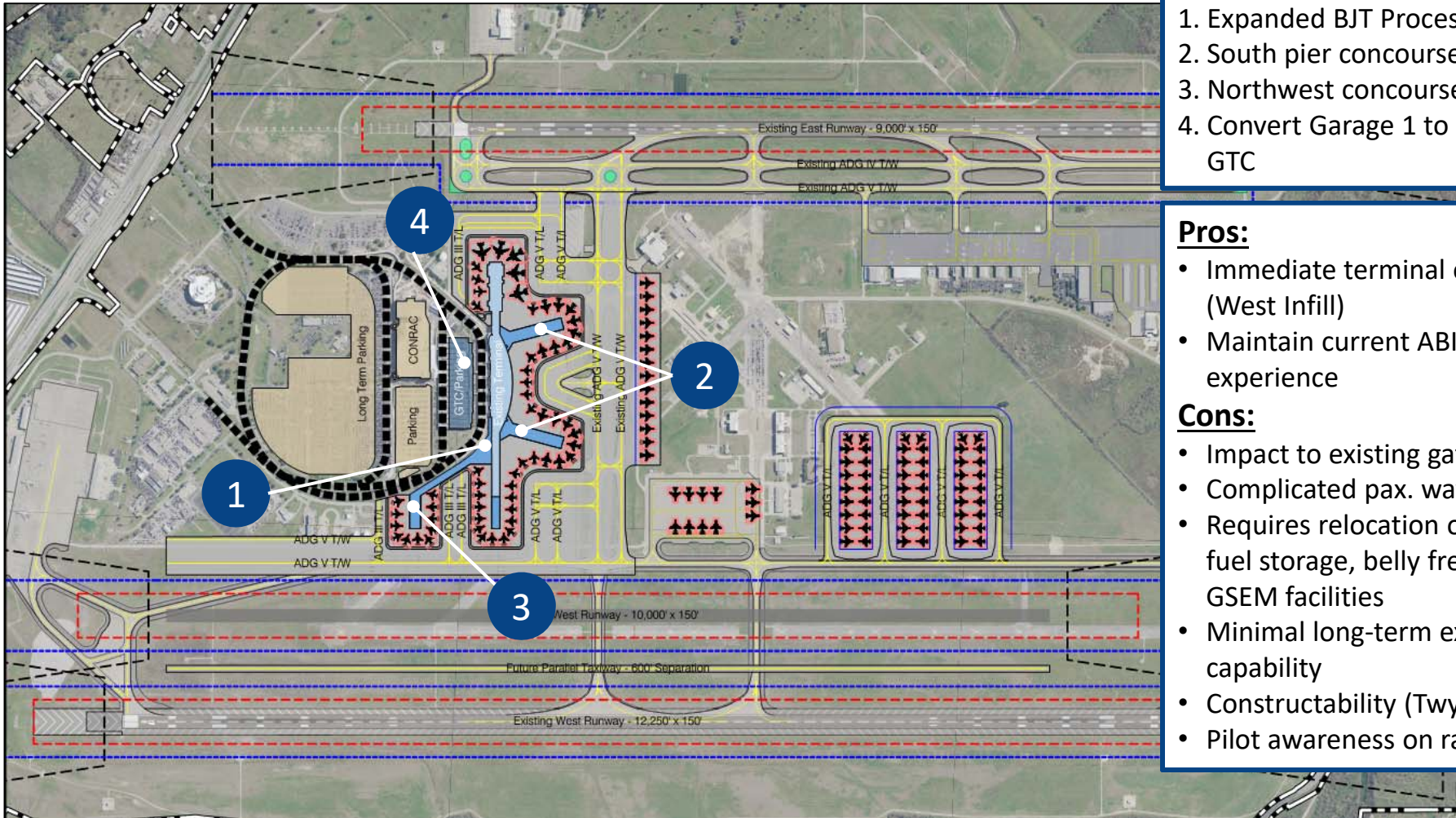
SOUTH TERMINAL AREA

- Compatible with future West Runway
- Requires substantial new infrastructure
- May split access/egress between SH 71 and US 183
- May impact FAA ATCT and General Aviation



Terminal Alternative 1

Maximize Barbara Jordan Terminal Capacity



Key Attributes:

1. Expanded BJT Processor
2. South pier concourses
3. Northwest concourse
4. Convert Garage 1 to Parking & GTC

Pros:

- Immediate terminal expansion (West Infill)
- Maintain current ABIA experience

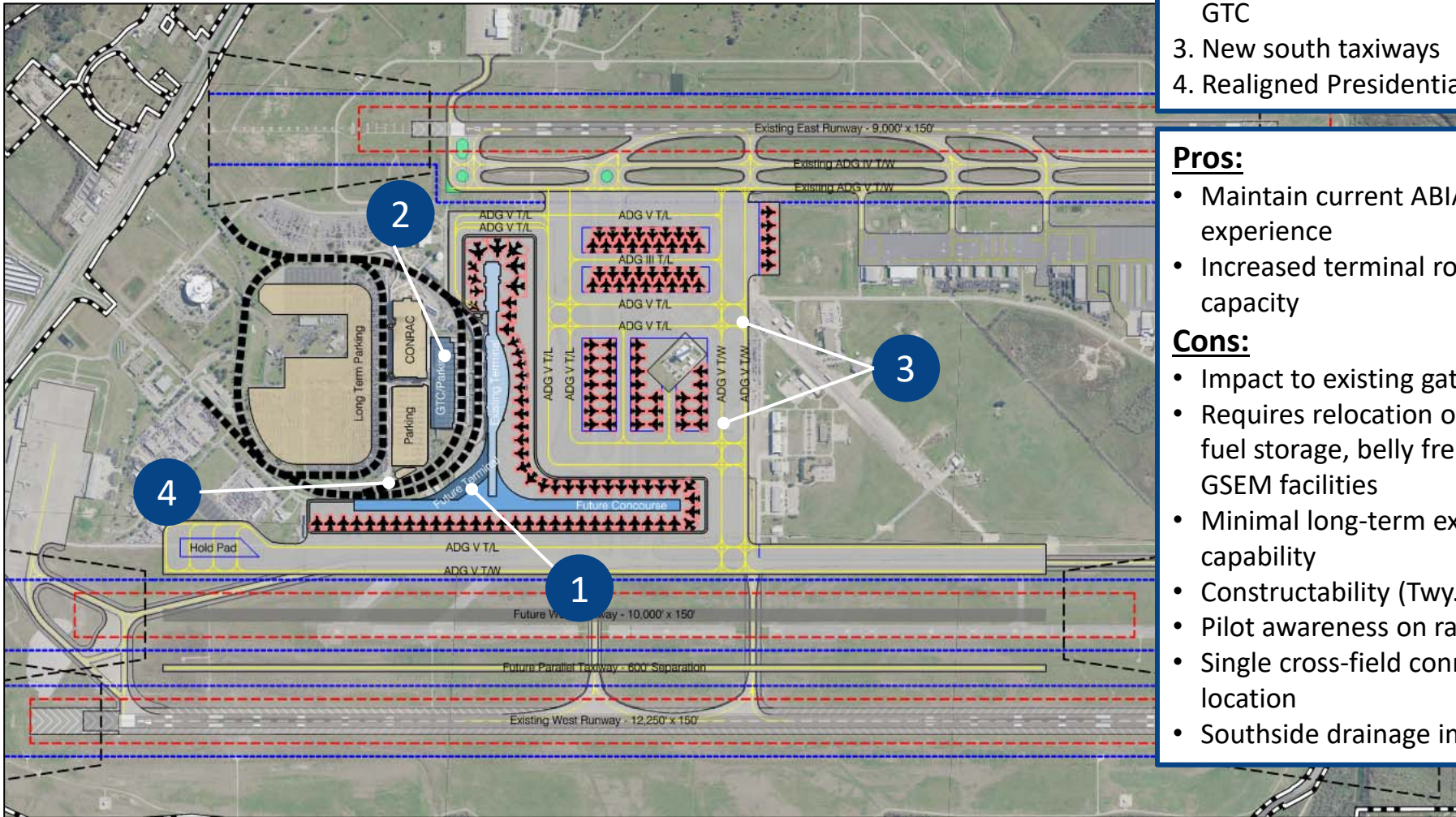
Cons:

- Impact to existing gates
- Complicated pax. wayfinding
- Requires relocation of existing fuel storage, belly freight, & GSEM facilities
- Minimal long-term expansion capability
- Constructability (Twy. B grade)
- Pilot awareness on ramp

NOTE: ALL OPTIONS REFLECT 64 CONTACT GATES (59 ADG III, 5 ADG V)

Terminal Alternative 2

Redeveloped Barbara Jordan Terminal



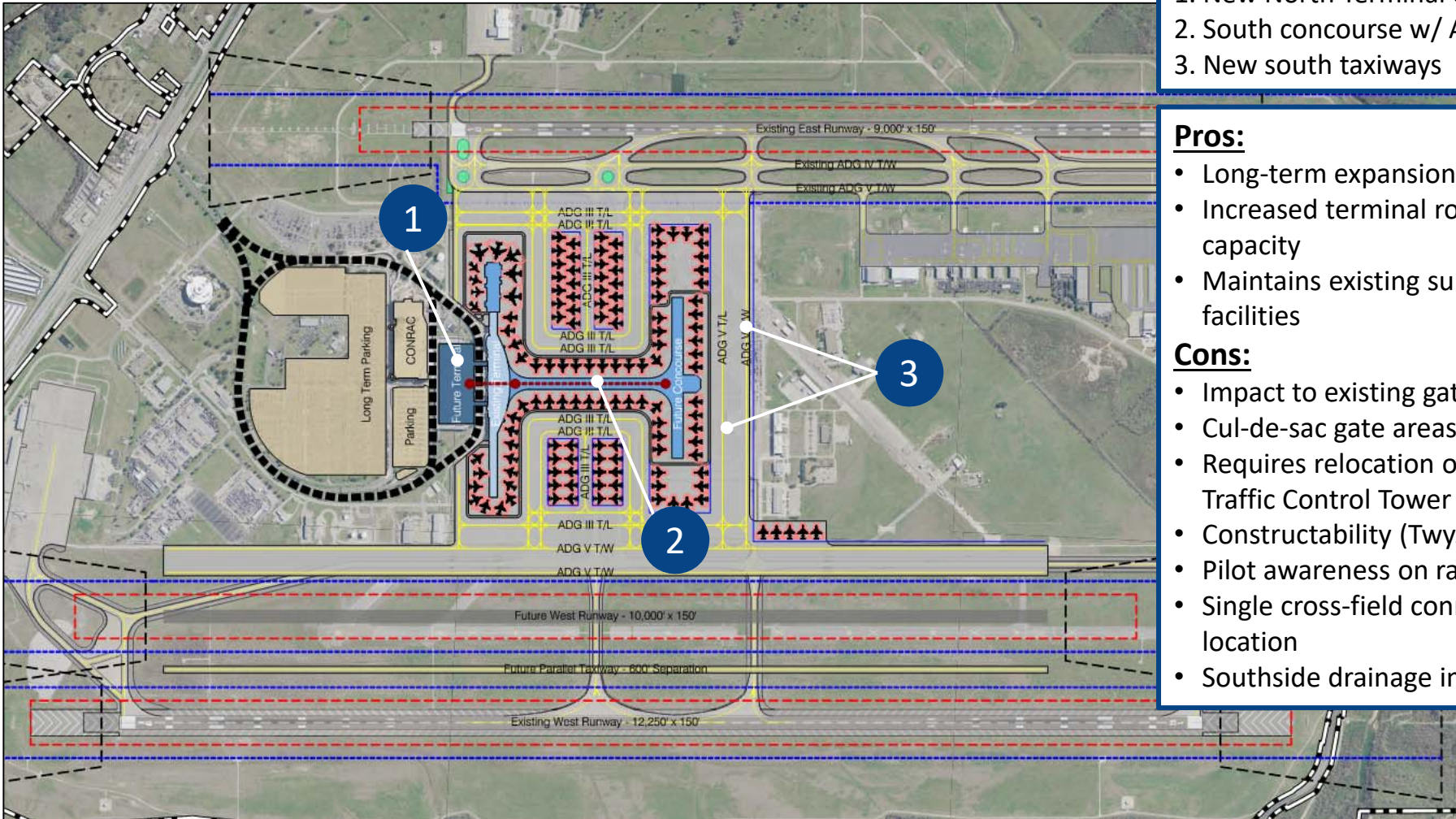
- Key Attributes:**
1. West terminal and concourse
 2. Convert Garage 1 to Parking & GTC
 3. New south taxiways
 4. Realigned Presidential Blvd

- Pros:**
- Maintain current ABIA experience
 - Increased terminal roadway capacity
- Cons:**
- Impact to existing gates
 - Requires relocation of existing fuel storage, belly freight & GSEM facilities
 - Minimal long-term expansion capability
 - Constructability (Twy. B grade)
 - Pilot awareness on ramp
 - Single cross-field connection location
 - Southside drainage impacts

NOTE: ALL OPTIONS REFLECT 64 CONTACT GATES (59 ADG III, 5 ADG V)

Terminal Alternative 3

New North Terminal with South Concourse



Key Attributes:

1. New North Terminal & GTC
2. South concourse w/ APM
3. New south taxiways

Pros:

- Long-term expansion flexibility
- Increased terminal roadway capacity
- Maintains existing support facilities

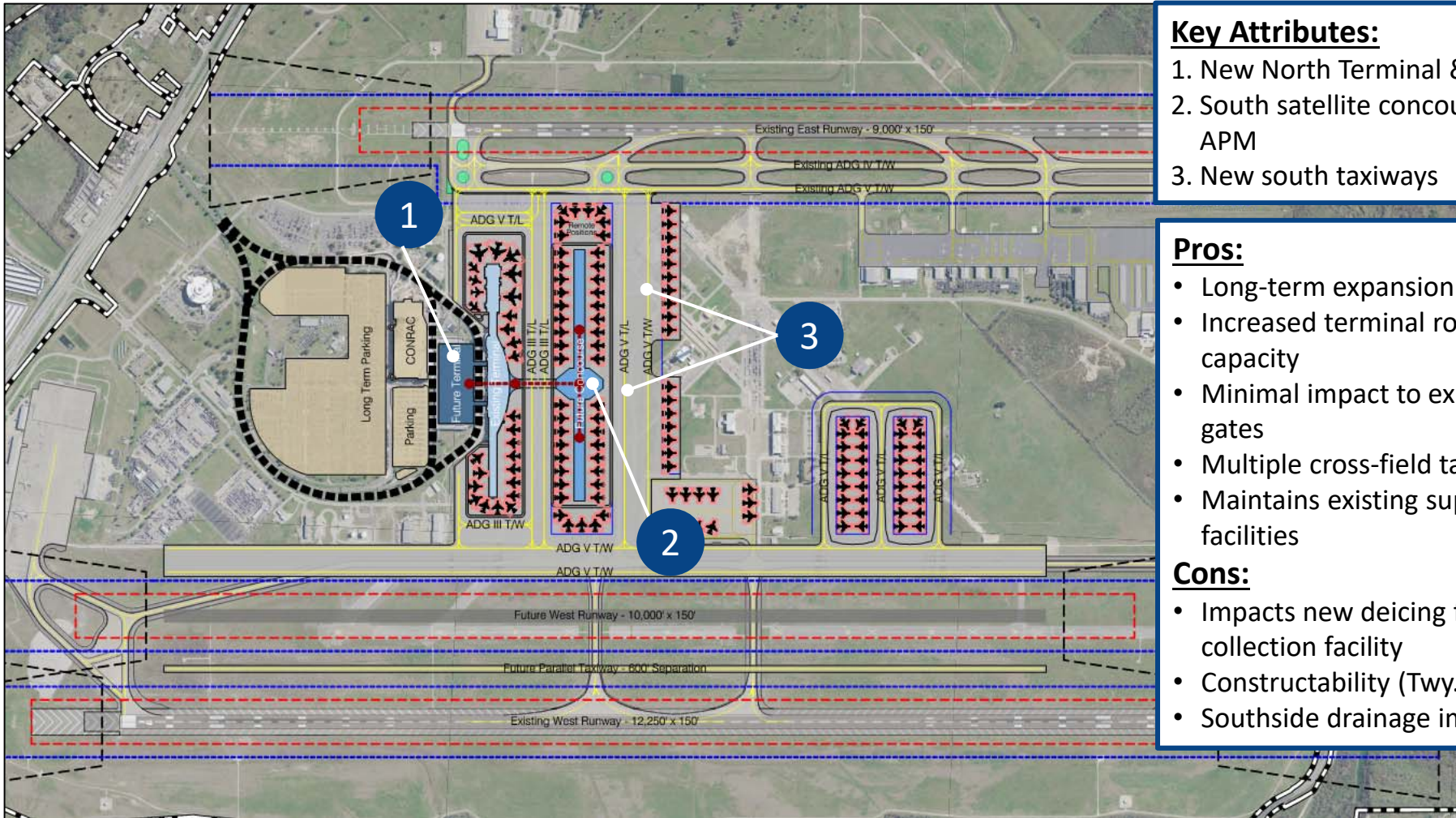
Cons:

- Impact to existing gates
- Cul-de-sac gate areas
- Requires relocation of Air Traffic Control Tower
- Constructability (Twy. B grade)
- Pilot awareness on ramp
- Single cross-field connection location
- Southside drainage impacts

NOTE: ALL OPTIONS REFLECT 64 CONTACT GATES (59 ADG III, 5 ADG V)

Terminal Alternative 4

New North Terminal with Satellite Concourse



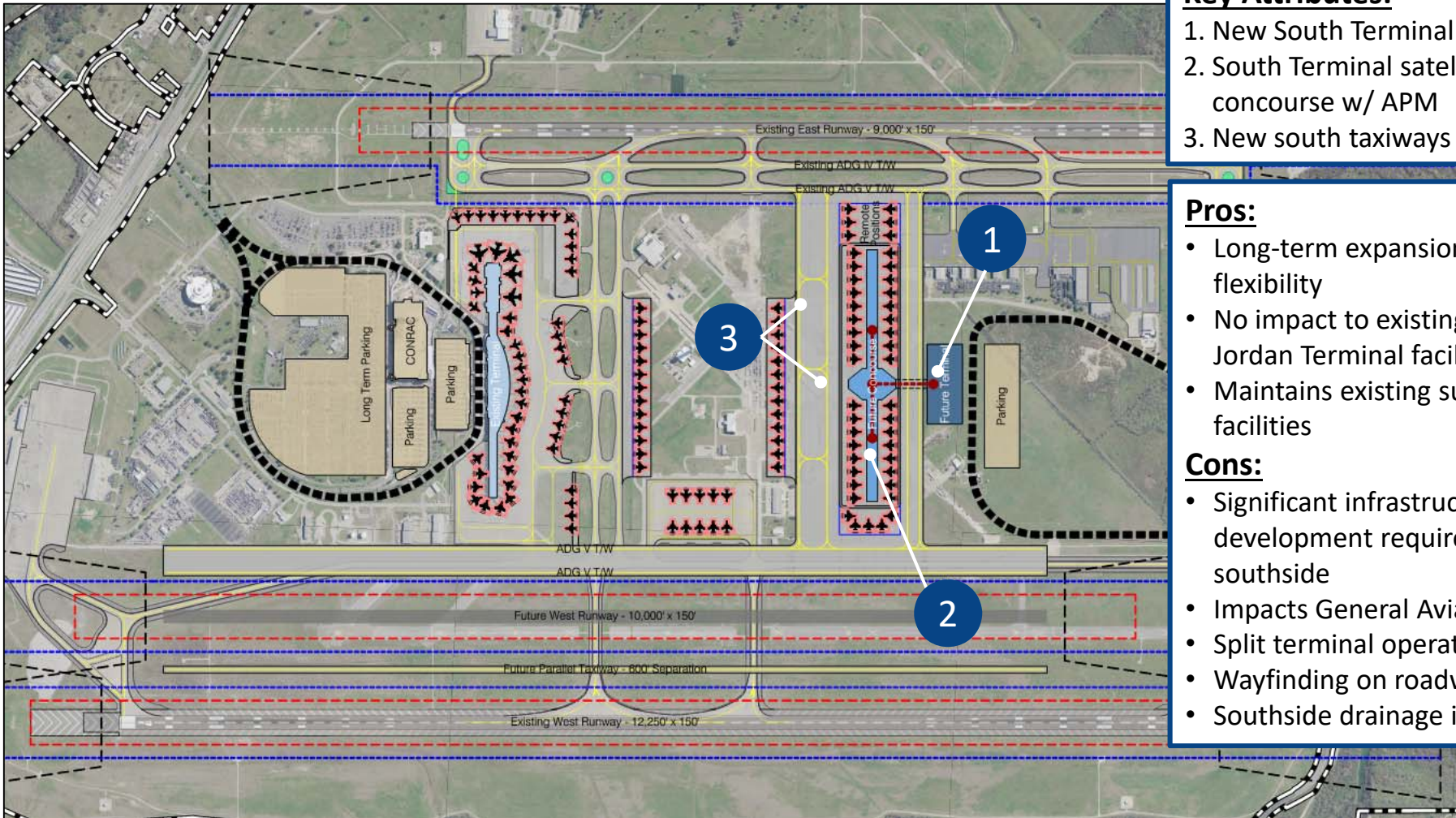
- Key Attributes:**
1. New North Terminal & GTC
 2. South satellite concourse w/ APM
 3. New south taxiways

- Pros:**
- Long-term expansion flexibility
 - Increased terminal roadway capacity
 - Minimal impact to existing gates
 - Multiple cross-field taxi flow
 - Maintains existing support facilities
- Cons:**
- Impacts new deicing fluid collection facility
 - Constructability (Twy. B grade)
 - Southside drainage impacts

NOTE: ALL OPTIONS REFLECT 64 CONTACT GATES (59 ADG III, 5 ADG V)

Terminal Alternative 5

New South Terminal with Satellite Concourse



Key Attributes:

1. New South Terminal
2. South Terminal satellite concourse w/ APM
3. New south taxiways

Pros:

- Long-term expansion flexibility
- No impact to existing Barbara Jordan Terminal facilities
- Maintains existing support facilities

Cons:

- Significant infrastructure development required on southside
- Impacts General Aviation
- Split terminal operations
- Wayfinding on roadways
- Southside drainage impacts

NOTE: ALL OPTIONS REFLECT 63 CONTACT GATES (59 ADG III, 5 ADG V)

Comparison of Terminal Alternatives – Master Plan Horizon

	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	Alt 5
Criteria	Maximize BJT Capacity	Redeveloped BJT	North Term. + S. Concourse	North Term. + Satellite Concourse	South Term. + Satellite Concourse
Maintains ABIA Experience	Y	Y	Y*	Y*	Y*
Intuitive Passenger Wayfinding	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Flexible Gate Growth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Requires Automated Transit	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Operational Flexibility	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Impacts Current CIP Projects	N	Y	N	N	N
ATCT to Remain	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
C.U.P. to Remain	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y**
Impacts General Aviation	N	N	N	N	Y
Fuel Farm to Remain	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Ease of Constructability	N	N	N	N	N
Intuitive Pilot Wayfinding	N	N	N	Y	Y

* Automated Transit used to maintain curb-to-gate convenience

** Second CUP likely required

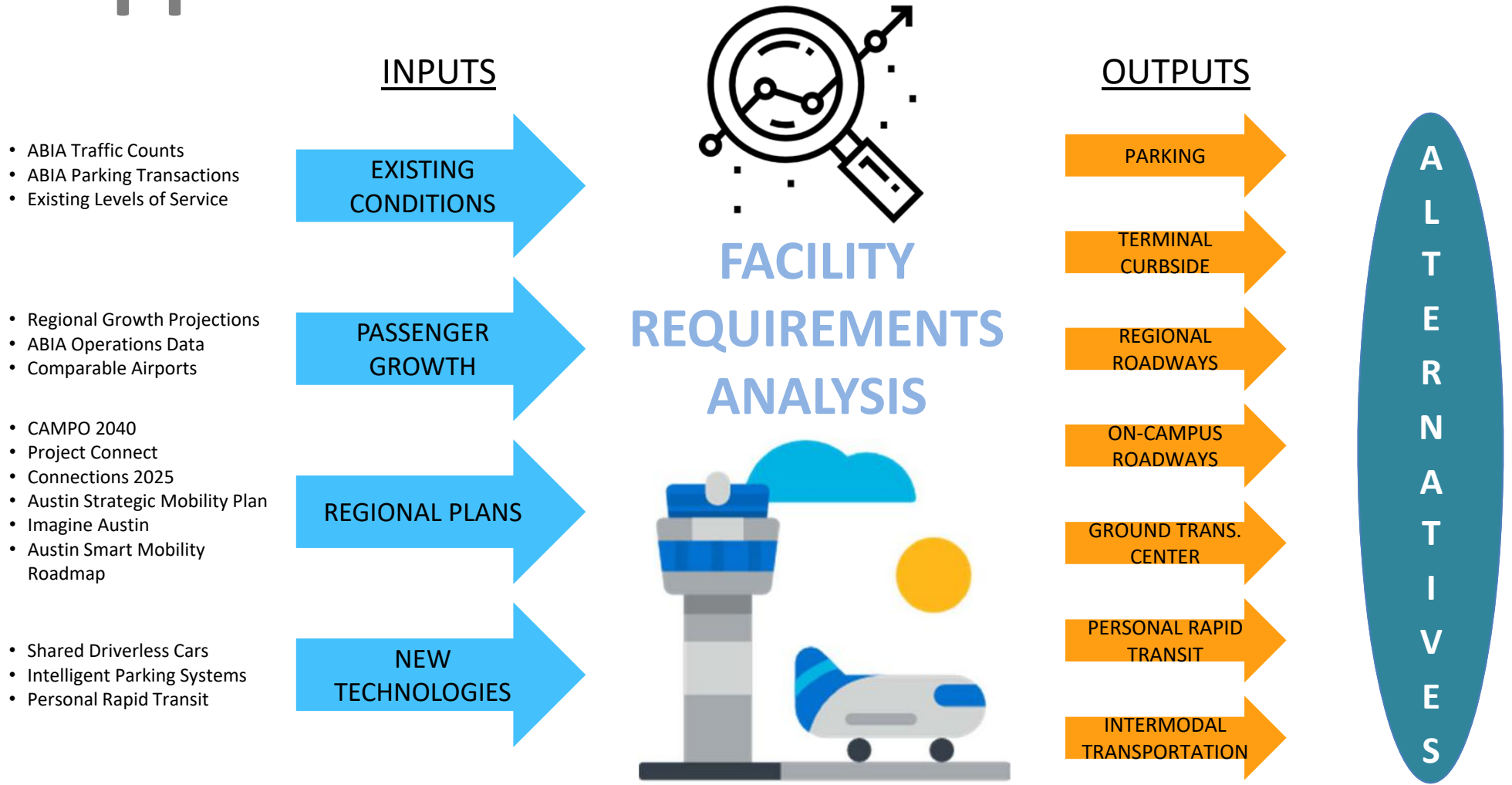
2037 LANDSIDE REQUIREMENTS



Austin-Bergstrom
International Airport



Landside Facility Requirements Approach



Demand/Capacity Regional Roadways Requirements Summary

PARKING AREAS	EXISTING V/C RATIO	PAL 1 16.0 MAP	PAL 2 17.0 MAP	PAL 3 20.0 MAP	PAL 4 27.0 MAP
SH130 – HAROLD GREEN TO SH71	0.18	0.18	0.30	0.59	1.17
SH130 – BURLESON RD TO SH71	0.17	0.18	0.30	0.61	1.23
SH71 – US183 TO SH130	0.82	0.84	0.81	0.70	0.49
US183 – MONTOPOLIS TO SH71	0.83	0.83	0.62	0.84	1.28
US183 – BURLESON RD TO SH71	0.75	0.78	0.85	0.98	1.23
FM973 – FM812 TO SH71	0.46	0.51	0.56	0.64	0.80
FM973 – FM969 TO SH71	0.26	0.28	0.40	0.68	1.23
BURLESON RD	0.47	0.49	0.52	0.57	0.67

Legend: LOS A / B; LOC C / D; LOS E / F

Presidential Blvd Roadway Segments – LOS in 2037 with No Improvements

SEGMENTS ON PRESIDENTIAL	AM LOS		PM LOS	
	2017	2037	2017	2037
SH71 to Hotel Drive	A	B	A	F
Hotel Dr. to Spirit of Austin Ln.	A	B	A	F
Spirit of Austin Ln. to Long Term Parking Entrance	A	C	B	F
Long Term Parking Entrance to Lower And Upper Curb Divergence	A	B	B	F
Lower Curbside Divergence to Garage A Exit	A	A	C	F
Garage A Exit to Start of Lower Curbside	A	A	F	F

SEGMENTS ON PRESIDENTIAL	AM LOS		PM LOS	
	2017	2037	2017	2037
Upper Curbside Divergence to Start of Upper Curbside	B	E	B	F
End of Lower Curbside Garage A Entrance	A	A	D	F
End of Upper Curbside Garage A Entrance	B	F	C	F
Garage A Entrance to Parking Lot G Exit	A	B	B	F
Parking Lot G Exit CONRAC Entrance	A	A	A	F
CONRAC Entrance Hotel Drive	A	A	A	F
Hotel Drive Exit SH 71	A	B	B	F

Legend: LOS A / B; LOC C / D; LOS E / F

Intersections – LOS in 2037 with No Improvements

INTERSECTION	AM LOS		PM LOS	
	2017	2037	2017	2037
SH71 WB Frontage at Spirit of Texas	B	E	C	F
SH71 EB Frontage at Spirit of Texas	A	F	B	F
SH71 WB Frontage at Presidential	C	C	C	F
SH71 EB Frontage at Presidential	D	D	D	F
Spirit of Texas at Hotel Dr.	A	F	D	F

INTERSECTION	AM LOS		PM LOS	
	2017	2037	2017	2037
Hotel Dr. at Employee Ave	A	A	A	E
Hotel Dr. at Presidential	A	A	A	F
Spirit of Texas at Spirit of Austin	A	F	B	F
Spirit of Texas at Rental Car Rd	A	A	A	F
Burleson Rd at General Aviation Ave.	A	C	B	B

Legend: LOS A / B; LOC C / D; LOS E / F

Terminal Curbside – LOS in 2037 with No Improvements

LOCATION	AM	AM LOS	AM	AM LOS	PM	PM LOS	PM	PM LOS
	SECONDS IN		SECONDS		SECONDS		SECONDS	
	QUEUE		IN QUEUE		IN QUEUE		IN QUEUE	
	2017		2037		2017		2037	
Upper Level – Inner Lane	2	A	46	C	4	B	20	B
Upper Level – Outer Lane	18	B	62	C	18	B	32	B
Lower Level – Inner Lane	0	A	1	A	135	F	472	F
Lower Level – Outer Lane	0	A	11	A	102	E	418	F

Legend: LOS A / B; LOC C / D; LOS E / F

Terminal Curbside Loading/Unloading Lane LOS in 2037 with No Improvements

MODE	FUTURE PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUME STOPPED AT CURBSIDE	AVERAGE DWELL TIME [SECONDS]	DEMAND IN LINEAR LENGTH [FT]	CURBSIDE LOADING / UNLOADING EFFECTIVE LENGTH [FT]	CURB UTILIZATION RATIO	CURBSIDE LANES LOS BASED ON UTILIZATION FACTOR
Upper Level Curbside						
Individually Owned Vehicle	1144	65	870	820	1.06	B
On-Site Parking Shuttle	46	125	190	200	0.95	B
Off-Site Parking Shuttle	50	125	190	210	0.90	A
Lower Level Curbside						
Individually Owned Vehicle	1205	70	990	540	1.83	E
Taxi	166	375	750	590	1.27	C
On-Site Parking Shuttle	17	125	114	210	0.54	A
Off-Site Parking Shuttle	75	130	228	210	1.09	B
Transit	8	300	114	180	0.63	A

Legend: LOS A / B; LOC C / D; LOS E / F

Terminal Curbside Thru Lanes LOS with No Improvements

	FUTURE PEAK HOUR VOLUME (VPH)	FUTURE CAPACITY [VPH]	V/C RATIO	LOS
2019				
Curbside Upper Level	710	2790	0.25	B
Curbside Lower Level	910	2220	0.41	C
2022				
Curbside Upper Level	780	2790	0.28	B
Curbside Lower Level	1000	2220	0.45	C
2027				
Curbside Upper Level	900	2790	0.32	B
Curbside Lower Level	1160	2220	0.52	C
2032				
Curbside Upper Level	1040	2790	0.37	B
Curbside Lower Level	1340	2220	0.60	C
2037				
Curbside Upper Level	1200	2790	0.43	C
Curbside Lower Level	1540	2220	0.69	D

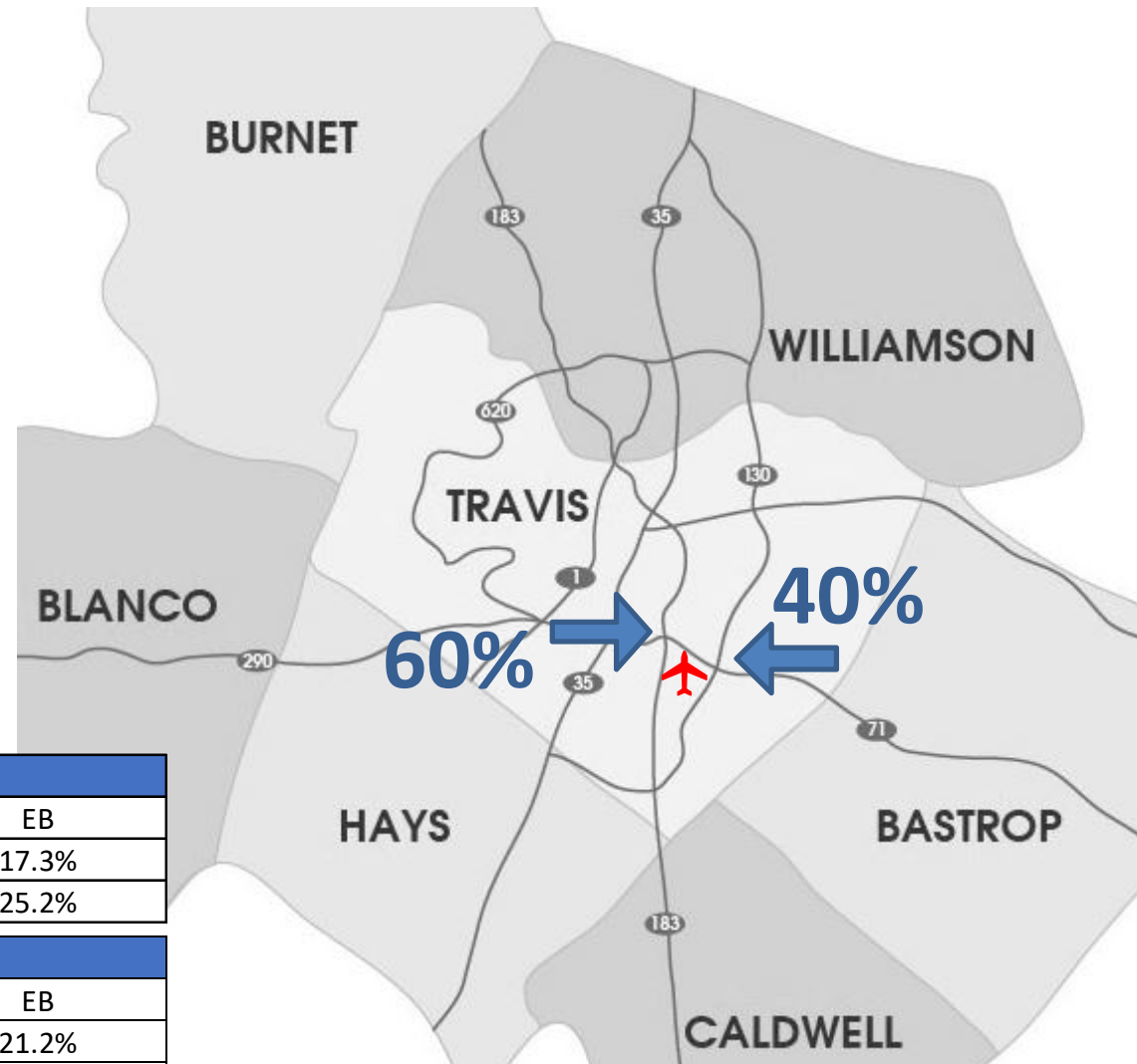
Legend: LOS A / B; LOC C / D; LOS E / F

PASSENGER TRAVEL ROUTES TO ABIA



Passenger Travel Routes to ABIA

- 60% of passengers are from Travis County
- The following counties account for 92% of passengers in order of percent
 - Travis
 - Williamson
 - Hays
 - Bell
 - Bexar
 - Bastrop
 - Brazos
- Percentages assume 1/3 of Travis County passengers use SH 130 to access airport



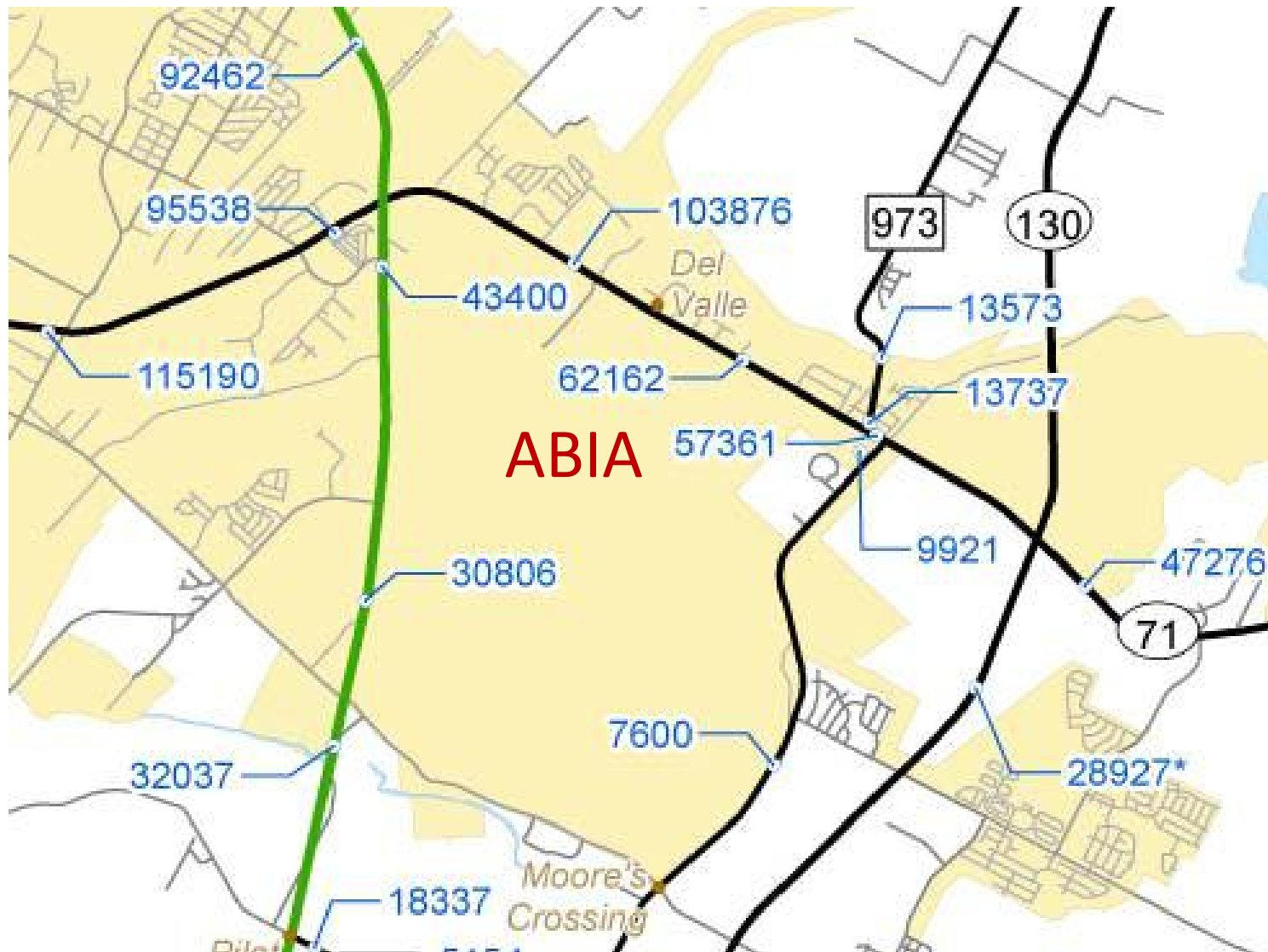
Presidential Boulevard				
	NB (WB)	EB	NB (WB)	EB
AM Peak	803	168	82.7%	17.3%
PM Peak	1158	391	74.8%	25.2%

Spirit of Texas				
	NB (WB)	EB	NB (WB)	EB
AM Peak	215	58	78.8%	21.2%
PM peak	363	136	72.7%	27.3%

ABIA ROADWAY TRAFFIC COUNTS



2016 Austin District Traffic Map



ABIA Traffic study

- Traffic counts taken July 21 – August 3, 2017 using video cameras
- Peak Day was July 28, 2017
- 24 hour counts to determine peak hours
- Classification counts determine % heavy vehicles and shuttles
- Turning movement counts to study intersection operations
- Traffic speed data for VISSIM modeling for existing and future conditions

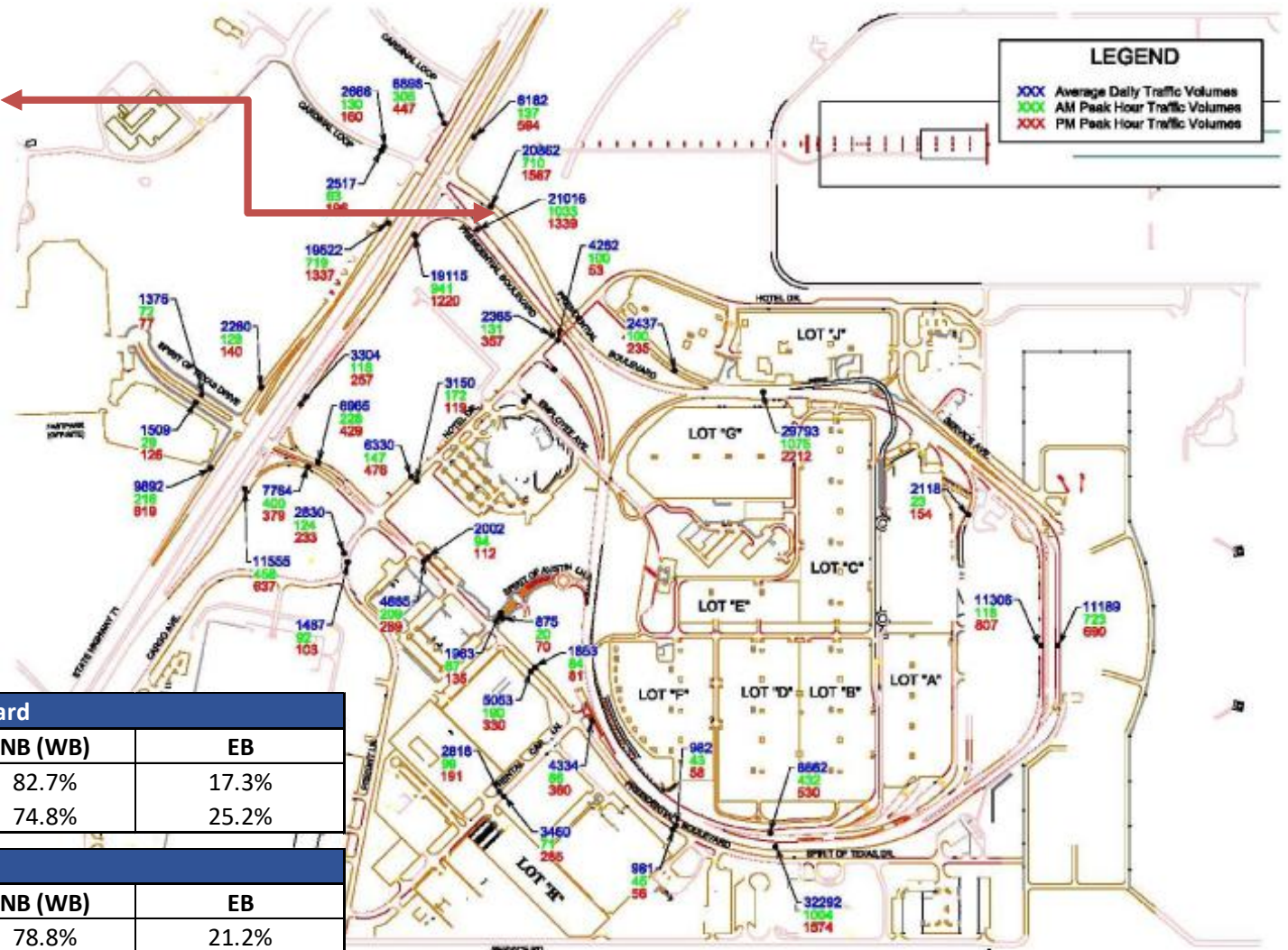


ABIA Existing Roadway Traffic Counts (2017)

ABIA MP - 2017 Traffic Counts

Presidential Blvd.
Heading west on
SH 71 – LOS D

710
1587



Presidential Boulevard				
	NB (WB)	EB	NB (WB)	EB
AM Peak	803	168	82.7%	17.3%
PM Peak	1158	391	74.8%	25.2%

Spirit of Texas				
	NB (WB)	EB	NB (WB)	EB
AM Peak	215	58	78.8%	21.2%
PM peak	363	136	72.7%	27.3%

ABIA Future Roadway Traffic Counts (2037)

ABIA MP - 2037 Projected Traffic Volumes

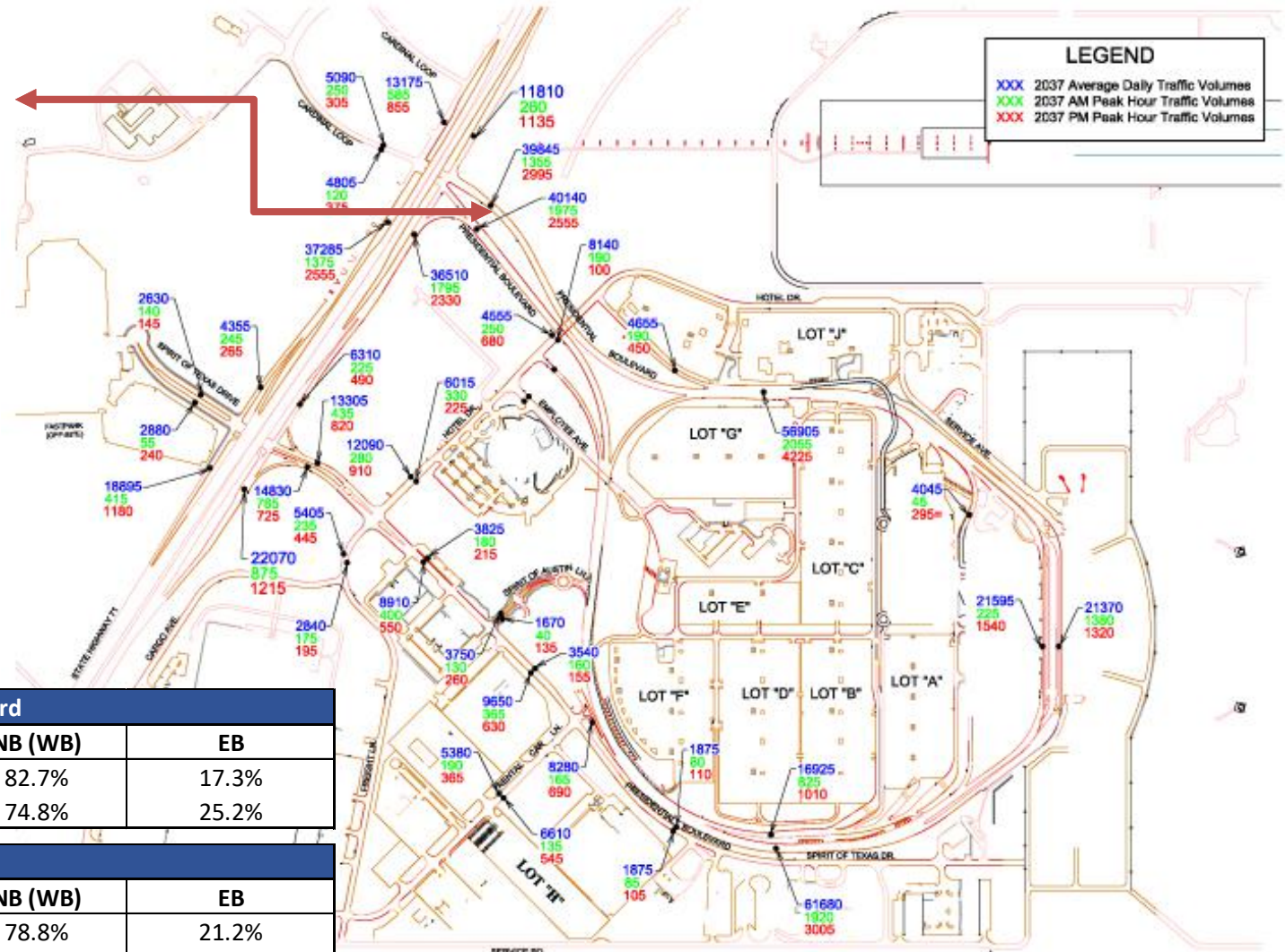
Presidential Blvd.
Heading west on
SH 71 – LOS F

710
1587

Exist.
LOS D

1355
2995

Fut.
LOS F

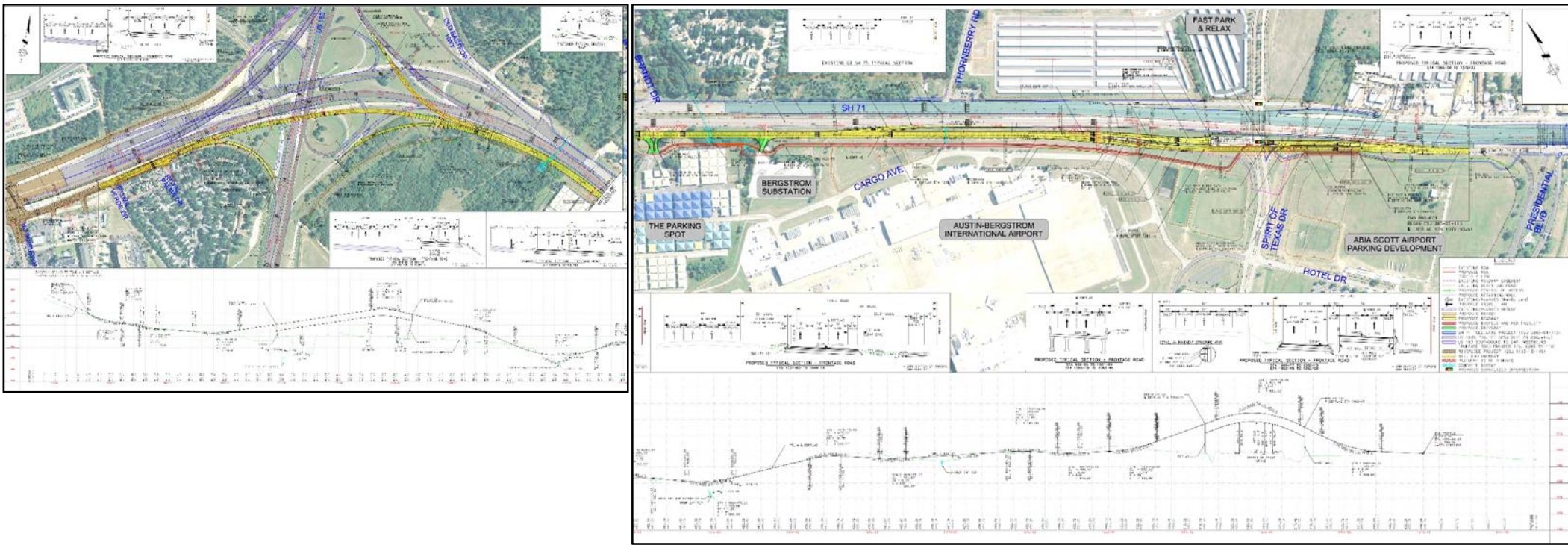


Presidential Boulevard				
	NB (WB)	EB	NB (WB)	EB
AM Peak	803	168	82.7%	17.3%
PM Peak	1158	391	74.8%	25.2%

Spirit of Texas				
	NB (WB)	EB	NB (WB)	EB
AM Peak	215	58	78.8%	21.2%
PM peak	363	136	72.7%	27.3%

SH 71 East Bound Frontage Roadway

- Access to ABIA from east bound SH 71 will need to exit before SR 183

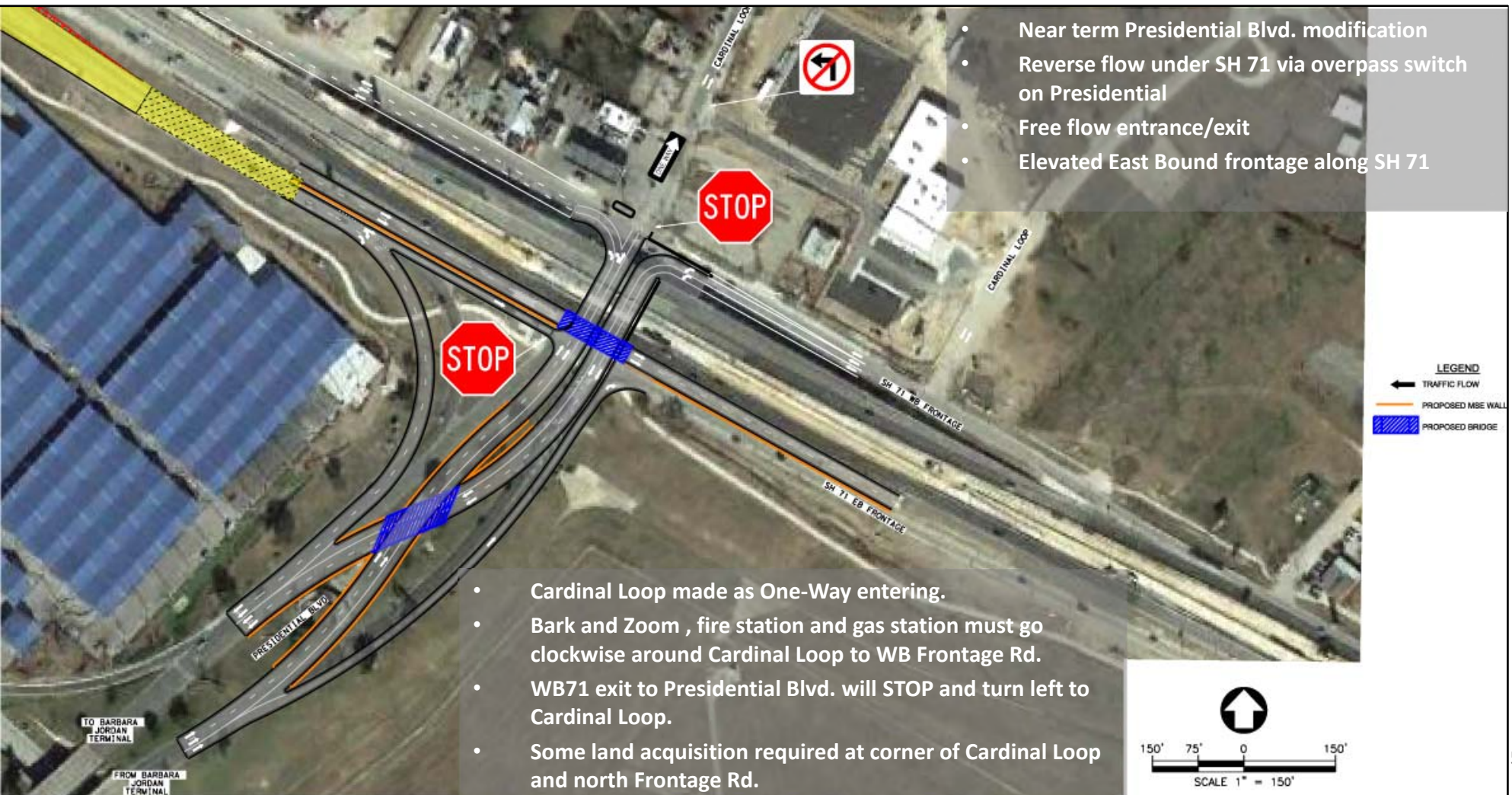


ABIA ROADWAY ALTERNATIVES



Alternative 1

Braided Left Turn (Near Term)

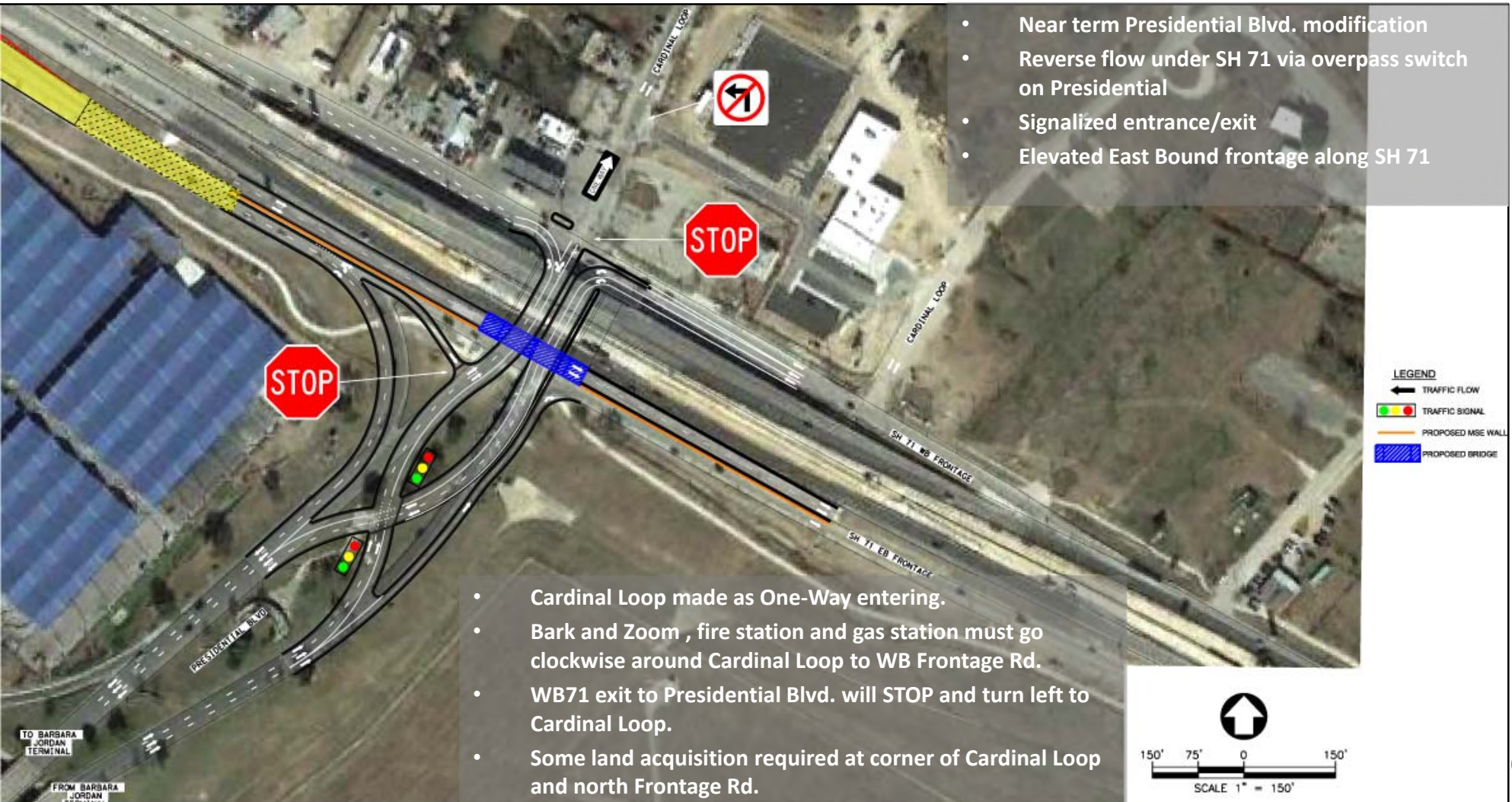


- Near term Presidential Blvd. modification
- Reverse flow under SH 71 via overpass switch on Presidential
- Free flow entrance/exit
- Elevated East Bound frontage along SH 71

- Cardinal Loop made as One-Way entering.
- Bark and Zoom , fire station and gas station must go clockwise around Cardinal Loop to WB Frontage Rd.
- WB71 exit to Presidential Blvd. will STOP and turn left to Cardinal Loop.
- Some land acquisition required at corner of Cardinal Loop and north Frontage Rd.

Alternative 2

Diverging Diamond (Near Term)



- Near term Presidential Blvd. modification
- Reverse flow under SH 71 via overpass switch on Presidential
- Signalized entrance/exit
- Elevated East Bound frontage along SH 71

- Cardinal Loop made as One-Way entering.
- Bark and Zoom , fire station and gas station must go clockwise around Cardinal Loop to WB Frontage Rd.
- WB71 exit to Presidential Blvd. will STOP and turn left to Cardinal Loop.
- Some land acquisition required at corner of Cardinal Loop and north Frontage Rd.

Alternative 3

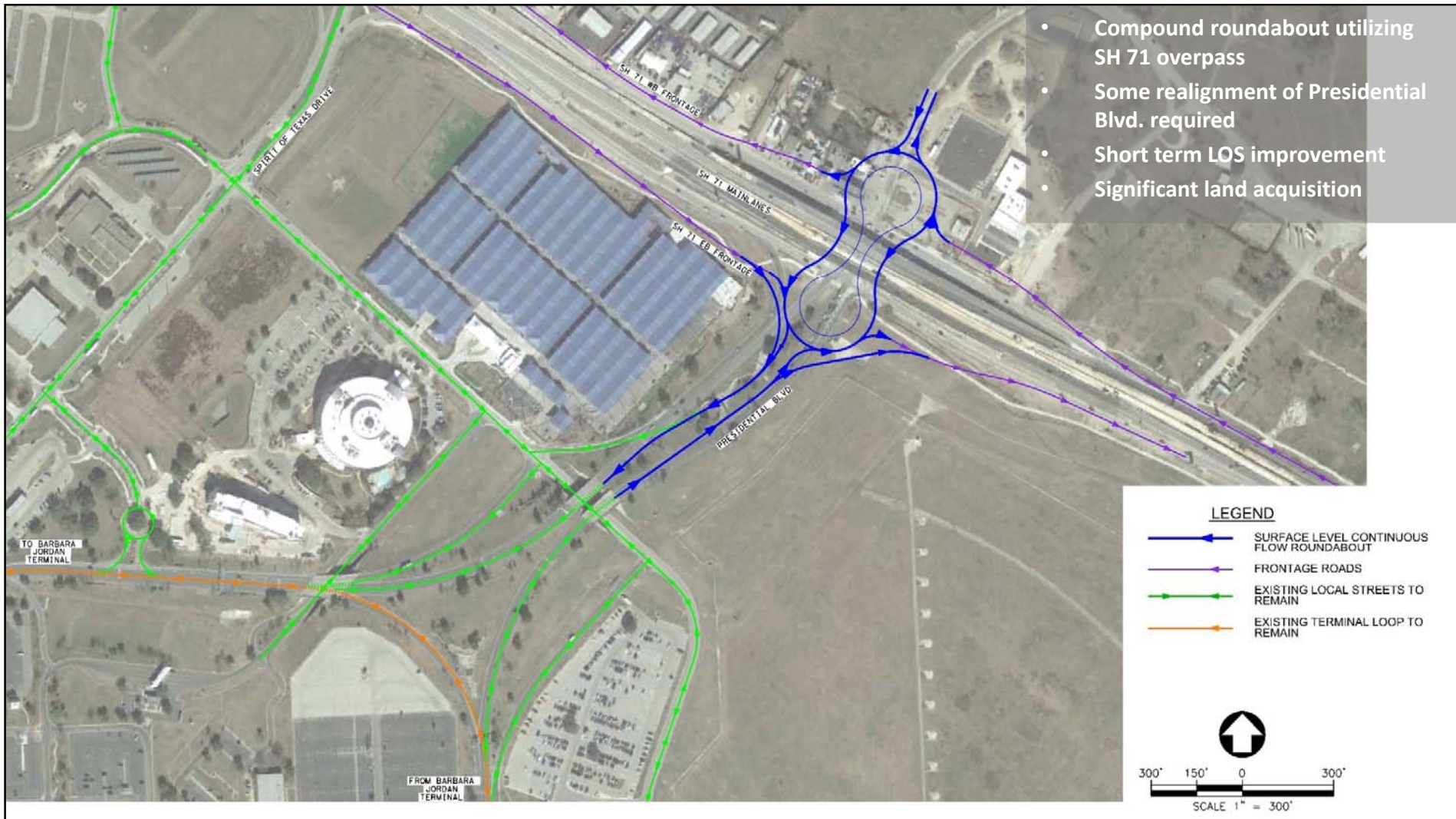
Elevated U-Turn (Near Term)

- Elevated U-Turn for West Bound exit
- Free flow entrance/exit
- Elevate SH 71 frontage roads
- Awkward driver experience (go east to go west on SR 71)



Alternative 4

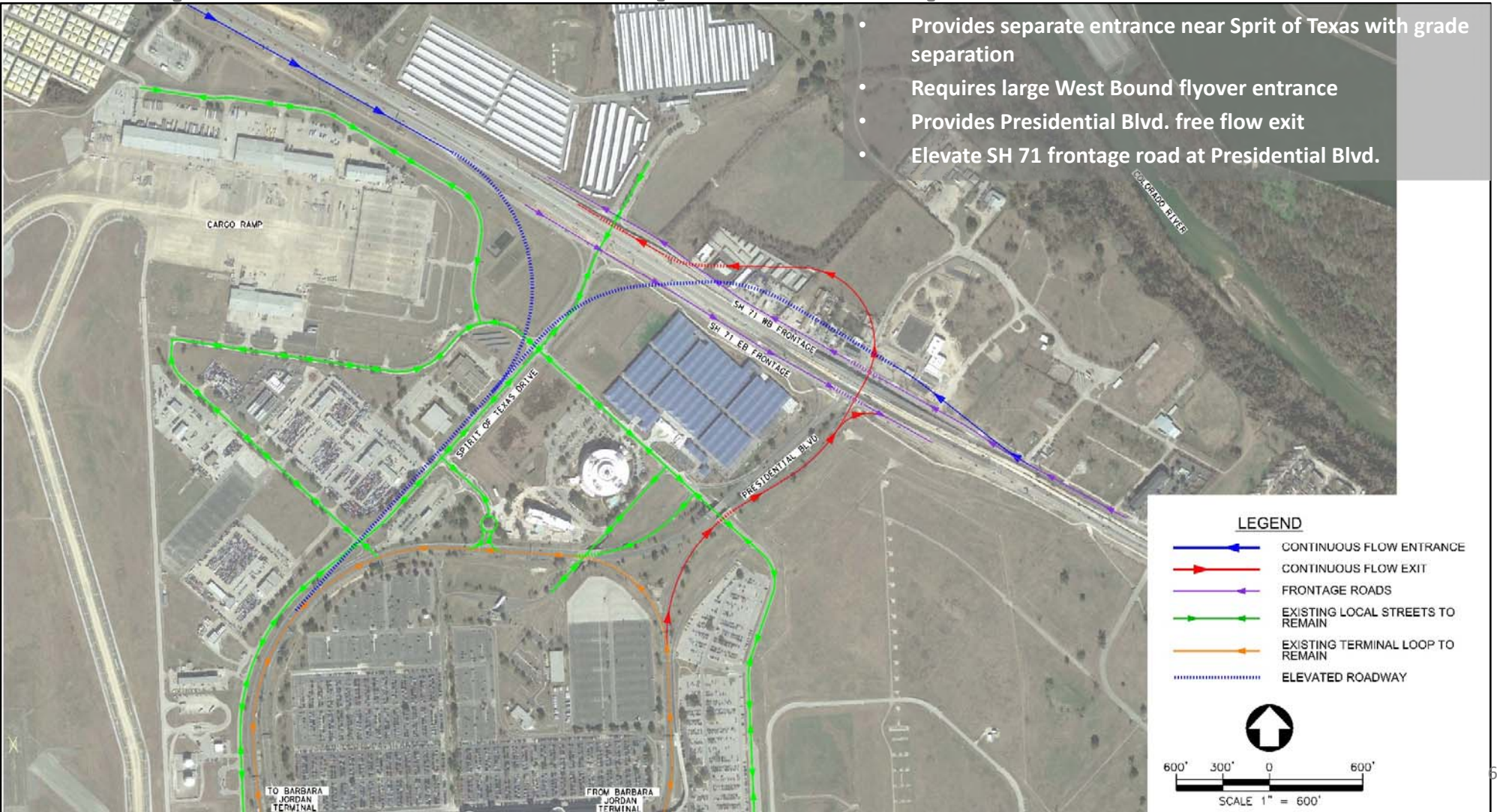
Roundabout (Near Term)



Alternative 5

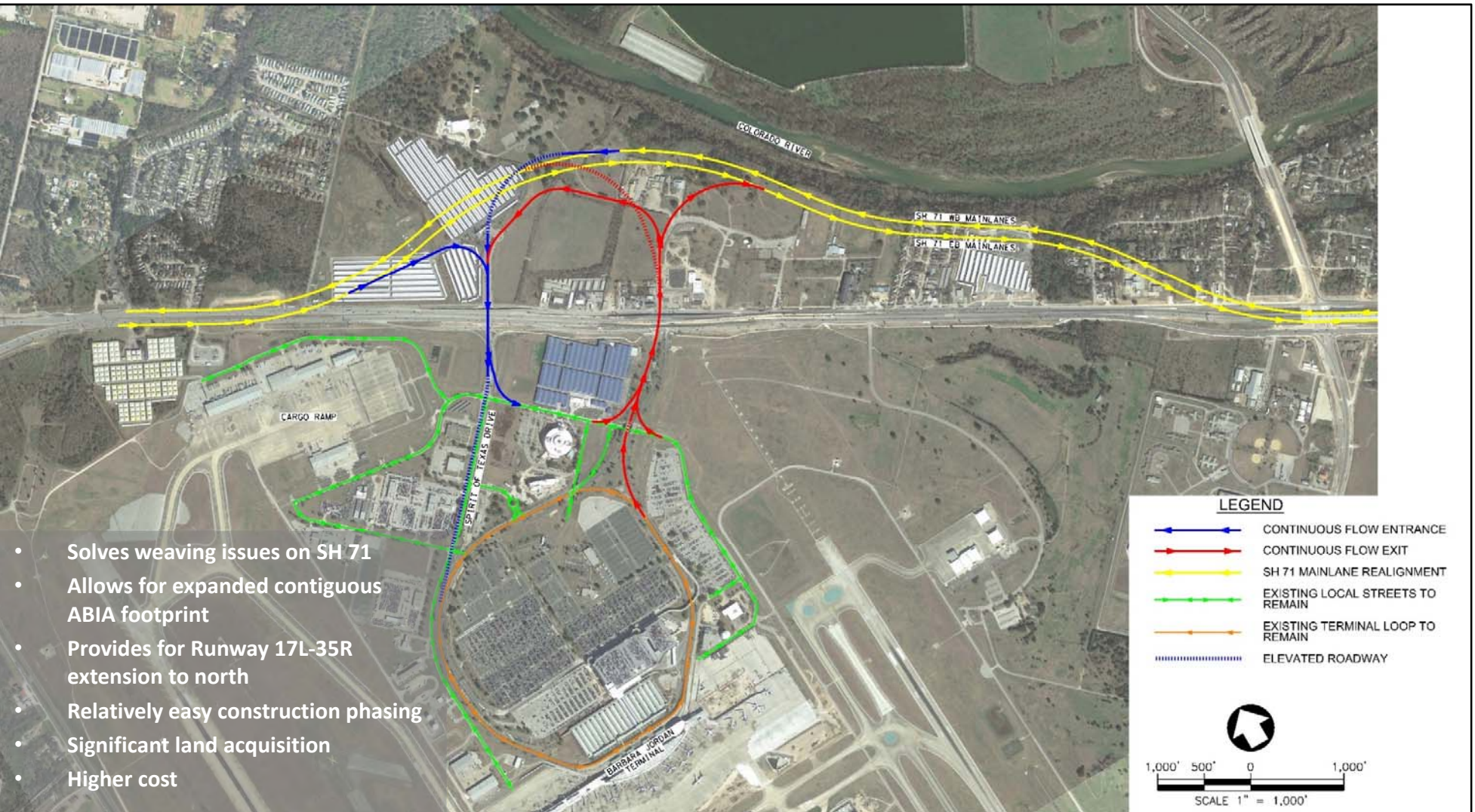
Separate Entrance (Ultimate)

- Provides separate entrance near Sprit of Texas with grade separation
- Requires large West Bound flyover entrance
- Provides Presidential Blvd. free flow exit
- Elevate SH 71 frontage road at Presidential Blvd.



Alternative 6

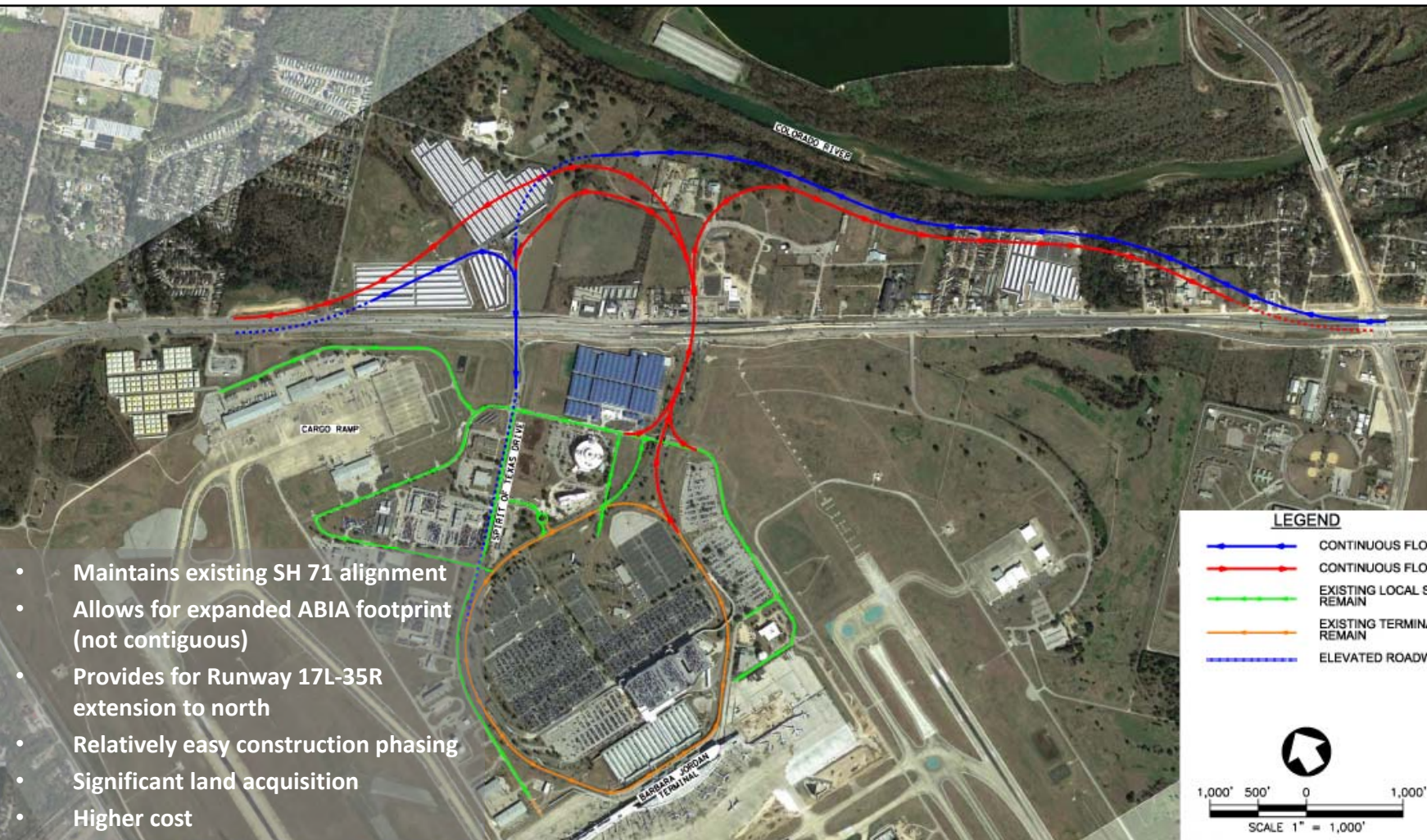
Relocate SH 71 (Ultimate)



- Solves weaving issues on SH 71
- Allows for expanded contiguous ABIA footprint
- Provides for Runway 17L-35R extension to north
- Relatively easy construction phasing
- Significant land acquisition
- Higher cost

Alternative 7

North Entrance Roads (Ultimate)



- Maintains existing SH 71 alignment
- Allows for expanded ABIA footprint (not contiguous)
- Provides for Runway 17L-35R extension to north
- Relatively easy construction phasing
- Significant land acquisition
- Higher cost

LEGEND

- CONTINUOUS FLOW ENTRANCE
- CONTINUOUS FLOW EXIT
- EXISTING LOCAL STREETS TO REMAIN
- EXISTING TERMINAL LOOP TO REMAIN
- - - ELEVATED ROADWAY

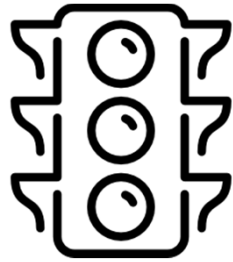
1,000' 500' 0 1,000'

SCALE 1" = 1,000'

Evaluation Criteria for Roadway Alternatives



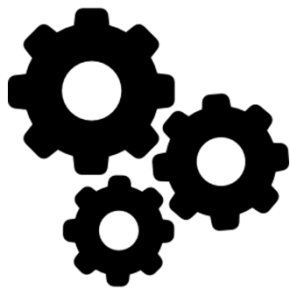
Clear and Simple



No Stops



Intermodal



Development



Sense of Place



Costs

Evaluation of Roadway Alternatives

	Alt. 1	Alt. 2	Alt. 3	Alt. 4	Alt .5	Alt. 6	Alt. 7
Criteria	Reverse Flow	DDI	Elevated U-Turn	Round-about	Separated Entrance	Relocate SH 71	North Entrance Rd.
Clear & Simple	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No Stops	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sense of Place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intermodal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Notes	Low cost Near-term	Lower cost Near-term	Wrong way exit Near-term	Lower cost Near-term	Improves internal circulation	Improves Airport & runway options	Improves Airport development land

NEW TECHNOLOGY IMPACTS ON LANDSIDE FACILITY REQUIREMENTS



Shared Driverless Cars (SDC)

- Will be used >50% of the day compared to <5% for a car.
- A 2% penetration then equals a 20% penetration of vehicle miles traveled.
- One shared driverless car trip could replace multiple parking stalls.
- One shared driverless car could make ten+ trips a day (assuming a round trip takes about one hour).



Shared Driverless Cars (SDC)

- People who park for longer will switch first.
- Business travelers will also be early adopters.
- Rental car companies and TNCs will switch to driverless cars .
- Demand for on-airport rental car storage will decrease because cars can be automatically sent offsite for storage and maintenance.



Impacts of Shared Driverless Cars

Decrease

- Parking demand and revenue
- Rental car demand and revenue



Increase

- Off and on-campus roadway traffic congestion
- Curbside (upper and lower) congestion



NEXT STEPS



Austin-Bergstrom
International Airport



PAC Next Steps

- Public Workshop #2 – April 19th (6-8:30pm)
- Next PAC Meeting #4 – late-September
 - Preferred Airport Layout
 - Implementation Plan
 - Financial / Costs